

TUC split on expulsion of electricians

Agreement breaks down on the no-strike issue

By Tim Jones and Roland Rudd

The TUC last night appeared to be in total disarray over the issue of no-strike deals as members of the General Council prepare tomorrow to suspend the electricians' union from the movement for having refused an instruction to pull out of two such agreements.

Instead of presenting an almost united front on the issue, as had been expected, the special review body established to examine the question split by nine votes to seven after the intervention of Mr Ken Gill, the Communist joint leader of the Manufacturing, Science and Finance Union.

He argued successfully that a key clause in the document before the members — which

said that member unions were "advised" not to make agreements which removed their "basic, democratic, lawful rights" to take industrial action — should be changed to "must not".

His supporters included Mr Ron Todd, of the transport workers' union, Mr Clive Jenkins, his joint general secretary, and Mr Tony Dubbins and Miss Brenda Dean, leaders of the two biggest print unions.

Moderate union leaders, who had indicated their intention of supporting the original

As union membership continues to decline — to 9,116,911 in December — Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, is threatened in September with the loss of his seat on the General Council as his union's numbers have fallen below the 100,000 which guarantees a place (Tim Jones writes).

Once more than 200,000 strong, it now has 90,847, and has lost 14,000 members over the year. After September's TUC congress, the NUM will have to take its chance for a General Council place in the ballot among smaller unions for eleven seats.

proposal, decided that they could not present a united front by supporting Mr Gill's proposal.

In spite of the assertion by Mr Norman Willis, the general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, that he had been encouraged by the outcome of the meeting, the issue will now rumble inexorably towards the TUC congress in September, where it again threatens to divide the movement.

The special review body was also established to enhance unionism against a background of declining membership, and many members are dismayed that its work has been dominated by the issue of single-union and no-strike deals and the battle with the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union.

At his union's conference yesterday, Mr Hammond made a withering attack on the unions which will tomorrow give the EETPU formal warn-

ing that it will be suspended from the TUC. He said: "It is the General Council who should be in the dock, not us".

He told his delegates: "The General Council has charged us with activities detrimental to the interest of the trade union movement. We strongly deny that charge. On Wednesday, I shall turn that shaft back on the General Council itself."

He added: "It is the actions and decisions — or, more accurately, the failures and decisions — of the majority that has brought the trade union movement into disrepute."

Defiantly, he said that he would continue to act in the best interests of his members "even if it means breaking every rule in the TUC book".

In a personal attack, Mr Hammond accused Mr John Edmonds, the central general secretary of the GMB general union, who yesterday voted against compulsion, of "epitomising most of the hypocrisy" in the TUC.

While the GMB had attacked his union as quislings for having accepted government funding for membership ballots, it then proceeded to take the "tainted" money itself. And while the GMB had attacked the electricians for having signed strike-free deals, it had itself offered employers binding arbitration.

Mr Hammond said: "If Mr Edmonds's hostility was based on genuinely different convictions, I would respect and continue to differ with him. But John Edmonds really is the great pretender. The only hope for his union is that he changes his mind so often, he might yet get it right, like that host of monkeys hammering away at typewriters: they are bound to produce Shakespeare if they go on long enough."

After yesterday's meeting, Mr Bill Jordan, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, which is holding merger talks with the EETPU, said "categorically" that his union would not be leaving the TUC, since independent declarations of independence were rarely successful. Mr Jordan said it was better to remain a member and argue for changes from within.

Police find woman's body

By Craig Seton

Police searching for Mrs Marie Wilks, aged 22, who vanished on Saturday night after making an emergency telephone call on the M50, found the body of a woman last night only three miles from the telephone she used.

The body was found at about 6.30pm, but West Mercia police could not immediately confirm that it was that of Mrs Wilks.

The M50 motorway was sealed off as a team of officers and a Home Office pathologist travelled to the spot. Police said it was too early to establish the exact cause of the woman's death.

Mrs Wilks of Warndon, Worcester, disappeared after her car broke down on the hard shoulder of the east-bound M50 carriageway near Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Her sister Georgina Gough, aged 11, and her son Mark, aged 13 months, were left in the car while she walked to an emergency call box about 800 yards away.

Almost an hour later, police found the telephone dangling off the hook while Georgina walked along the motorway, searching in vain for her pregnant sister.

West Mercia police have sent a senior officer to London to interview Mr David Nicholas, the editor and chief executive of ITN, who may have been one of the last people to see Mrs Wilks after her car broke down.

Mr Nicholas said he saw a pregnant woman using an emergency telephone on the hard-shoulder. A car was parked only a few feet away, with a man in the driver's seat.

Police said the sighting could be a "major breakthrough".

Police know that after her nine-year-old Marina car broke down between junctions 1 and 2 on the motorway on Saturday night, Mrs Wilks, who is expecting a baby in seven weeks, contacted West Mercia police headquarters in Worcester by telephone.

Mrs Wilks was asked to stay

Continued on page 22, col 7



Georgina Gough: tried to find her sister

Age of the ticket broker dawns at Wimbledon



Wimbledon '88: A tout, cash in hand, offers tickets at inflated prices (Photograph: Tim Bishop)

Car park spree by tennis touts

By Howard Foster

The age of the Yuppie ticket tout dawned at Wimbledon yesterday as the police arrested a well-spoken, immaculately-dressed young man carrying a mobile telephone as he tried to sell a selection of tickets to passers-by in the streets around the All-England Tennis Club.

"He described himself to us as a ticket broker when we arrested him", Chief Inspector Ken Foster of Wimbledon police said.

"This chap had 60 tickets with a face value alone of £2,500. They have been confiscated as evidence until he appears in court, which could be in two weeks' time."

Mr Foster and his group of 11 plain-clothes officers had their busiest first day of Wimbledon fortnight ever yesterday, and 10 touts were arrested.

By the end of the day the number of arrests amounted to 20, including 17 for obstruction — involving ticket touts — and one for indecency inside the club after a transport manager, aged 60, from north London was apprehended by police.

Over in the car parks, the situation was even worse. More than 100 touts, unobtainable by police while on private land, were busy approaching cars and offering to buy and sell tickets at up to 20 times face value.

"I'm operating here because I'm safe", one tout, who said his name was John, said.

John and his colleagues, also carrying mobile telephones, were offering to pay £120 for a pair of Centre Court tickets for yesterday's play. They were selling identical tickets for £200. The face value of the seats was £9 each.

Reports, pages 43 and 44

Britain softens stance on EMS

By Rodney Lord and Bailey Morris in Toronto

The West German Government believes it has secured Mrs Thatcher's support for the further development of European monetary co-operation.

According to West German sources, Mrs Thatcher promised Chancellor Helmut Kohl her co-operation at next week's EEC summit meeting in Hannover on moves to develop the European Monetary System.

The West Germans feel that Mrs Thatcher's attitude towards European monetary co-operation is softening. They hope that the recent agreement on capital liberalization

in the EEC, for which Britain had been pressing, will dispose the British Government towards making progress on monetary co-operation.

There is, however, no sign that Britain is about to take the crucial step of joining the EMS as a full member. Although Britain participates in the EMS arrangements for central bank co-operation it has held out against linking sterling's exchange rate to other European currencies.

A senior British official said there was no change in the British position on EMS membership. Britain was in

favour of practical steps towards greater use of the European Currency Unit for borrowing and lending and official intervention, but the creation of a European central bank was a long way down the road.

Herr Kohl is keen that substantive progress should be made on steps towards monetary union before the German presidency of the EEC ends this month. Tensions have emerged between Germany and France over whether the bank should take the form of a federal institution controlled by the central banks of in-

dividual member states, as France would prefer, or whether it should have constitutional independence similar to the West German Bundesbank.

The inflation fears underlying the summit surfaced when the West German Finance Minister, Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, told his fellow finance ministers of the Bundesbank's decision to raise the West German base rate today from 3.25 per cent to 3.5 per cent. Herr Stoltenberg told his colleagues

Continued on page 22, col 1

INSIDE museum summer

British museums, having consigned their dustier practices to history, are back in fashion. A new one opens every 18 days and 80 million visitors are expected this year.

Today a four-page colour supplement opens a unique regional guide to the best of British exhibitions, running in *The Times* all this week pages 9-12

WIN £86,000

Portfolio PLUS NEW Accumulator

There were no Portfolio winners yesterday. The Accumulator fund now stands at £86,000. Portfolio: page 27

GA stake

General Accident is spending nearly £400 million on a controlling stake in New Zealand's largest insurance company. Page 23

Defiant Lamb

England's cricketers are facing defeat by the West Indies in the second Test match at Lord's despite a defiant innings by Allan Lamb. Page 44

Leisure land

LandLeisure group has spent £10 million on buying and developing the Land's End site. It expects about 1 million visitors this year. Page 23

Cram's date

Steve Cram, the European 1,500 metres champion, has agreed to run for England in a match against the United States in Birmingham on Friday. Page 40

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Coup ends civil rule in Haiti

By Our Foreign Staff

Haiti's armed forces chief, General Henri Namphy, declared himself President yesterday and announced a military government, bringing a swift end to the bid by President Manigat to assert civilian authority.

The military strongman, who was sacked by Mr Manigat on Friday, accused him of having betrayed the Constitution and of leading the country towards dictatorship.

General Namphy made his announcement on national television after being spectacularly freed from house arrest by troops who then stormed the presidential palace to depose Mr Manigat.

According to an army officer, Mr Manigat was being sent into exile.

The coup ends four months of civilian government.

Stunned Haiti, page 6

Defiant hippies on Stonehenge march

By Boris Johnson and Mark Ellis

Police reinforcements were drafted into Wiltshire, and forces in five neighbouring counties were on alert last night, as more than 2,000 hippies, their numbers swelling every hour, prepared to

mount a mass march on Stonehenge.

The annual showdown between the police and the unkempt travellers seemed inevitable after the hippies rejected an offer by the custodians of the monument, English Heritage, for a limited ticket-only entry to mark the summer solstice early today.

By a show of hands, the hippies — in two large makeshift camps down poppy-lined lanes three miles from the stones — voted to reject the offer of 500 free tickets and instead to march towards the site. There was dismay in the hippy camp yesterday evening when it was learned that an injunction had been granted at Winchester Crown Court stopping them trespassing on the Stonehenge site.

The injunction named six people, including Mr Alex Rosenberg, the editor of

Continued on page 22, col 4



IRA terrorists get total of 37 years

By Stewart Tiedler, Crime Reporter

Two senior IRA men who hid the largest explosives cache ever found on the British mainland in Midlands forests were sentenced yesterday to a total of 37 years by a judge at the Central Criminal Court.

Scotland Yard detectives believe the cache, including 190lbs of Semtex supplied by Libya, handled by Liam McCotter and Patrick McLaughlin was destined to wreck last year's general election. There may also have been plans to attack the wedding of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's son Mark in February 1987. The plot may have collapsed because of internal problems in the IRA.

Unknown to McCotter and McLaughlin they were constantly watched by police as they chose hiding places for the explosive, collected it by night from a fishing boat and then buried it. Police found enough explosive and timers

to make at least 25 bombs.

Yesterday McLaughlin, aged 38, unemployed, from Glenalina Park, Ballymurphy estate, Belfast, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for conspiracy to cause explosions. McCotter, aged 25, unemployed, of Carrigart Avenue, Belfast, was sent to prison for 17 years on the same charge.

Mr Justice Owen told them: "I accept you believed you were entitled to behave as you did. Indeed I cannot see how anybody could contemplate the carnage and misery likely to be caused without having some such belief. It is one of the factors which makes you so dangerous."

"In my judgement the enormity of what you contemplated and the need to deter others demands a very heavy sentence."

General election havoc, page 4

Aboriginal promise of a long, sneezing summer

By Robin Young

A long, hot summer punctuated by hay sufferers' sneezes and drought warnings was promised yesterday by Britain's leading amateur meteorologists. Over the weekend pollen counts rose to the highest since 1982, and the official forecast is for continued dry, settled and warm weather in the South-east all week, with pollen counts remaining high.

The Asthma Research Council's reading released at 10am yesterday, and representing the average taken over the previous 24 hours by Dr Roland Davies using a trap on the roof of St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, west London, was 357 grains of grass pollen per cubic metre of air. He said: "That is exceptionally high,

Central Television told the Meteorological Office last night that its service would be dropped this autumn and the work put out to an independent company unless the traditional

presentation from the Met-men improves dramatically. The Weather Department, a Birmingham based company, is the leading independent contender for the £52,000 a year contract with Central.

comparing with a highest count in London of 720 in 1964 and 470 recorded in 1982. Any count of more than 50 is regarded as high.

The National Pollen and Hay Fever Bureau, a network of environmental health officers, pathology laboratories and other pollen counters administered from Rotherham Borough Council, issued high readings for all its centres yesterday, with Leeds scoring 678, Runcorn 605 and Rotherham 386. The lowest reading yesterday was for Tewkesbury with 65.

The Bureau's reading for London, taken by Miss Jane Norris-Hill, a research assistant at the Polytechnic of North London in Islington, was 222. The difference between that and the St Mary's, Paddington, reading could be explained by the mile or so difference in location, and the fact that the Islington trap has an upward-pointing office, while the Paddington trap faces the airflow.

Little relief from high pollen counts

Forecast, page 22

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Parents accused of slowly starving baby son to death

By David Sapat

A former special constable and the woman with whom he lived denied slowly starving their two baby boys, one of whom died at their south London flat, when they appeared at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Ambulance called to the filthy Camberwell home of Mr Frederick Scott and Miss Susan Poole found their son Dean, aged 10 months, dead and decomposing and his brother Michael, aged two, wasted and dehydrated.

Mr Roy Amlot, for the prosecution, said that Michael had weighed just 22lb. The balcony on which the children played was covered in dog excrement.

In the kitchen there was rubbish, soiled nappies and hardly any food for the children, he said. There was food for the couple's small black dog. "The irony is the dog was in better condition than the children," he alleged.

Miss Poole, aged 21, and Mr Scott, 25, were charged with neglecting him in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to his health. They also pleaded not guilty to a similar cruelty charge in relation to Michael. Mr Amlot said the couple

called ambulances to their home in Marine House, Comber Grove. When they arrived, Miss Poole was on the landing holding Dean in a dirty blanket. Mr Scott told the ambulance: "He has gone, mate."

There was an all-pervading smell of urine, faeces and sweat throughout the flat, Mr Amlot said, and it was clear that the child had been dead for some time.

He added: "The child was skin and bone, his eyes were sunken and the side of his face was covered in vomit and blood. His backside was covered in sores. His body was cold and very dirty; his toes and fingernails were black."

Doctors found he died from severe malnutrition. He weighed 9½lb, less than half the average weight for his age, and the only things doctors found in his stomach were pieces of nappy. There were no injuries to his body.

Mr Amlot said that on June 25 last year, Miss Poole took Dean to her doctor complaining that he had been off solid food for quite a few days and had refused liquid for a day. The doctor had him admitted to hospital immediately where it was found he was thin and slightly dehydrated with a

nappy rash. They decided his condition was due to illness and not neglect. "This you might think was an understandable attitude on their part," Mr Amlot said.

"There is no doubt that the defendants went a lot to their public house, not far away."

On July 31, Mrs Carol Bulmer, Miss Poole's sister, told police that the couple were out drinking and had left the children alone. A sergeant went to the public house where the defendants said they had gone for a quick drink after being let down by a babysitter.

He accompanied them to the flat where he noticed Dean was very small and that his rib cage was visible. "However, he did not think the children were in immediate danger and eventually left," Mr Amlot said.

He conducted further investigations and delivered a report but "no further action seems to have been taken."

Mrs Bulmer told the court she went to the couple's flat one evening. It was "in a disgusting state" and, worried about the children she was told were in bed. She reported the matter at Camberwell police station.

The case continues today.

Traffic jams 'waste £3bn'

Roadworks are scaled down

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

Big road reconstruction projects are having to be slowed down, it emerged yesterday, the day it was also estimated that road congestion in London and other conurbations was costing £3 billion a year.

The slow-down has been caused by difficulties in managing the programme for the present financial year, it was said.

A report by the British Road Federation, published yesterday, estimated that wasted time and increased vehicle operating costs arising from congestion are costing £1.451 billion a year in London. That compares with £499 million in Greater Manchester, £442 million in the West Midlands, £229 million in West Yorkshire, £156 million in Merseyside, £178 million in South Yorkshire and £156 million in Tyne and Wear. The total is estimated at £3.168 billion.

The federation says that it considerably underestimated the total cost of congestion in Britain's urban areas, because comparable data was not

available for other big towns and cities.

The report also estimates that congestion on a seven-mile stretch of the M1 between Luton and Hemel Hempstead is costing about £1 million a year. It notes that insufficient capacity for the volume of traffic using it, on a 3.2 mile, two-lane stretch of the M5 motorway in the West Midlands is costing £1.25 million a year.

The federation says that the cost of solving congestion by improving road capacity, over a period of years, would be less than the cost of congestion over the same period. Mr Peter Witt, director of the federation, said: "Congestion literally pours billions of pounds a year down the drain. This is a burden our economy cannot continue to bear. Our report is further evidence of the urgent need for a modern and adequate road network both within and between our towns and cities."

Meanwhile Mr Robert Phillipson, director general of the British Aggregate, Con-

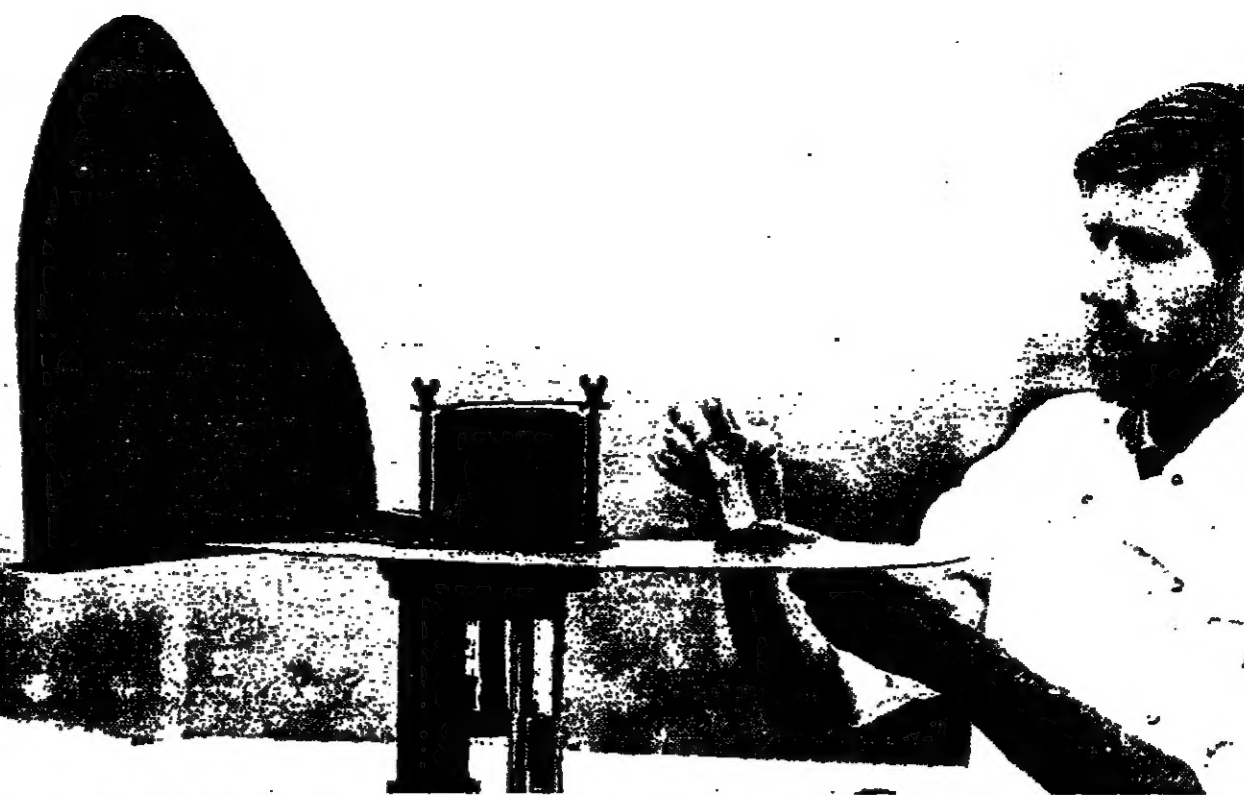
struction Materials Industry, said his members were reporting that road contracts which had been due to be placed by the Department of Transport were coming forward more slowly than they had been led to expect.

He suggested that there appeared to be an informal moratorium on the placing of contracts, but the Department of Transport denied that. Industry sources said that contract prices had risen by 10 to 15 per cent this year.

In Parliament Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport, was asked what impact construction prices were having on the Department of Transport's road construction and maintenance plans.

He said the programme, which is at a record level of more than £1 billion, had been making more rapid progress than expected, and he had reviewed the scheduling of the work. All work in hand would continue, and he would continue to give high priority to safety schemes.

Counting the cost of sunny days



Mr Mike Savage, chief medical laboratory scientific officer, changes the pollen count slide in the Hirst trap at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, west London, yesterday. The count for the previous 24 hours, 357 grains of pollen per cubic metre of air, was the highest since 1982. Counts above 50 produce hay fever symptoms in sufferers (Photograph: Paul Lovelace).

Research gives hope to stroke victims

By Robert Matthews, Technology Correspondent

Scientists are developing an electromagnetic technique at Newcastle University that promises to help thousands of stroke victims overcome their disabilities by physiotherapy.

Every year some 200,000 people fall victim to strokes. The sudden blockage of an artery supplying the brain leads to paralysis of the muscles controlled by the damaged parts of the cerebral cortex.

Patients often receive physiotherapy to help to combat the paralysis, yet it can take many months of intensive therapy to achieve even a moderate success.

Professor Simon Miller and his colleagues at the university's medical school hope that their technique, a modification

of a method invented at Sheffield University for studying nerves, will enable doctors to assess the amount of damage done to the brain by the stroke. It also promises to enable physiotherapists to tailor treatment to best suit the patient's needs, thereby speeding improvements.

After a stroke, descending motor pathways from the brain to muscles are damaged. Professor Miller's team use an electromagnetic coil positioned over the side of the brain affected by a stroke to assess the damage.

The coil, charged with a brief burst of electrical power, generates an intense magnetic field, which in turn induces a tiny electric current in the nerve cells on the surface of the brain.

Electrodes placed on the patient's skin pick up the electrical signals to the

muscles activated by the brain cells. The level of activity in a specific muscle then measure the amount of damage done to the pathways that link it to the brain.

"This is a diagnostic technique, rather than a treatment, to tell us more about the way in which the pathways from the brain to the spinal cord and muscles are damaged", Professor Miller said.

The recovery is conventionally brought about using physiotherapy. Studies have shown that the type of physiotherapy, and when treatment is started, has a crucial bearing on its effectiveness. Initial results from studies on a number of stroke patients were encouraging, he said.

The research project is funded by the Medical Research Council and the Chest, Heart and Stroke Association.

Timeshare breaches denied by director

A football club director was accused yesterday of breaking trade description laws to lure people to holiday timeshare sales meetings.

Mr Jack Petchey's firm sent out thousands of letters promising prizes including £500 handouts, video recorders, microwave ovens, food blenders and miniature televisions, a court was told.

To qualify for the gifts, people were told they only had to attend a two-hour audio and video presentation at company offices in Leicester Square, central London.

The prosecution, at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, was brought by Westminster City Council. Mr Roger McCarthy, for the council, said the inducements offered were false.

Mr Petchey, aged 61, and his company, Incorporated Management and Finance Ltd, which trades as Holiday Ownership Exchange, each deny a total of 30 summonses.

Twenty against Mr Petchey, a West Ham United director, and 20 against Holiday Ownership Exchange under the Trade Descriptions Act allege false statements about the prizes were "made recklessly" to people attending the sales presentation.

The other 10 summonses against each of the defendants under the Consumer Credit Act allege they were not properly licensed.

Mr Michael Sheppard, QC, for the defence, tried to have the summonses against Mr Petchey, of Audleigh Place, Chigwell, Essex, and his company thrown out after he claimed they were unlawful.

"The award scheme was genuine. Only single-minded or childishly naive people could have supposed the chances of receiving £500 or a video were very great."

The case was adjourned until tomorrow.



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Pledge sought on child sex trade

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

International measures to combat the growing worldwide market in child pornography and trafficking will be called for by Mr John Patten, Minister of State at the Home Office, at a conference of European justice ministers starting today.

Mr Patten said yesterday that Britain had taken all possible steps to stamp out "this filthy trade", and would be urging the international cooperation that had to go alongside domestic measures.

He added that the Government had acted recently to "plug the last remaining loophole" by making it an offence under the Criminal Justice Bill, now near the end of its passage through Parliament, to possess indecent and obscene photographs of children.

The Home Secretary and he would therefore be entreating their West European partners to take similar steps to stamp out the trade in the exploitation of children, he said.

The two-day conference in Lisbon will be urged to agree to a series of measures aimed at tackling the sexual exploitation of children, including ratification of the United Nations convention on the trafficking in persons; and to harmonize national legislation

on sexual exploitation. Ministers will also be asked to recommend that their states consider forfeiture of proceeds derived from the offence of child prostitution, pornography and trafficking.

A report before the conference highlights the growing problem of trafficking: it is estimated that every year one million children are either kidnapped, bought or in other ways forced to enter the sexual market, bringing in five billion dollars to go-betweens and crime organizations.

Although child prostitution is widespread in Latin America and South-east Asia it is also present in Europe although the precise extent is unknown, the report from the Norwegian delegation says.

At about £7 million worth of drug traffickers' assets have been frozen over one year under the new powers contained in the Drug Trafficking Offences Act, Mr Patten said yesterday.

He is expected to urge European justice ministers to take active steps towards a multi-lateral convention on confiscation of assets. Meanwhile, bi-lateral agreements are being sought on the proceeds of crime.

Abduction laws, page 5

Families' B & B health risk

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

Homeless families living in bed and breakfast hotels face health hazards from dangerous and insanitary conditions, according to a survey published yesterday.

The report, from a group of voluntary organizations, says that nearly half the families interviewed in accommodation in London, Southend and Manchester had no access to kitchen facilities.

It also found that many hotels were unsafe and dirty. Half were overcrowded, with fire alarms that did not work. The survey, compiled by the London Food Commission, Maternity Alliance, SHAC, and Shelter, showed that mothers experienced severe depression, isolation and other stress-related illnesses, and babies were born underweight.

Many homeless people were getting inadequate health care as many had difficulties registering with a GP.

It calls for urgent action to enforce environmental health standards; to extend social security payments; and to ensure easier access to GPs. The organizations also urge the Government to reconsider its changes in housing benefit.

Negative thought outlawed

By Ronald Faux

National Motivation Week began yesterday with a brisk stroll to a health club, an energy breakfast of prunes, muesli and a boiled egg and a lecture from Mr Jeffrey Archer on the perils of cynicism.

Mr Archer, former deputy chairman of the Conservative Party, was guest of honour at the launch of the effort to make people more motivated and less inclined to knock Britain, denigrate success and sneer at enterprise.

"That is all so negative and damaging because those days of people believing we are a lazy nation are behind us", Mr

Archer declared as he presented awards to Mr Richard Branson as the year's motivational man, Mr Andrew Foulston of Clapham for being "Mr Dozy Britain", and Mr Ian Gibson of Harrogate for being Britain's "Most Reformed Rowdy".

Mr Foulston, a motor cycle dispatch rider, won his prize because of his deadness to alarm clocks. He claimed to be able to fall asleep at any time. "I've seen doctors about it but there was no medical reason for it."

Mr Gibson, aged 23, departs shortly with his

girlfriend for Spain with a letter, in Spanish, explaining that he was once a convicted rowdy, now reformed. That may puzzle the Spanish authorities because none of his offences for joy riding in cars and shop breaking was apparently committed in Spain. He won his prize for his work with handicapped and old people.

The launch of motivation week ahead of an exhibition opening today at Olympia, west London, was geared to a MORI survey showing that more than 60 per cent of full-time employees would accept greater responsibility.

Commons test case on the dumping of US domestic waste

By Andrew Morgan

A British waste disposal company causing deep controversy over plans to import American domestic rubbish will submit its proposals to the Commons select committee on the environment this week.

The Power, Water and Waste company wants to dump millions of tons of refuse from the American eastern seaboard in land-fill sites near Truro, Cornwall, and by the Manchester Ship Canal near Warrington, Cheshire.

Mr Nick Baig, a co-director of the company, says the initial dumping will last up to five years before electricity generating plants, fuelled by refuse pellets, are built to distribute power to the national grid.

Such rubbish will be non-toxic, but the UK also imports hazardous materials from many other European countries, particularly Switzerland, via a network of waste brokers.

In 1984, the UK imported 5,000 tons of toxic waste but two years ago, the figure rose to more than 33,000 tonnes.

Mr Richard Holt, a Tory member of the Commons committee, says: "We have a laissez-faire attitude in the UK towards dumping. We hope to improve the situation dramatically."

The Department of the Environment says that most waste comes from EEC countries where rock strata and water tables are unsuitable for dumping.

Most waste brokers are Continental, but UK firms such as Ema Environmental

Spotlight on child abduction laws

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Lord Mackay of Clashfern, the Lord Chancellor, is expected to express concern at a conference of European justice ministers this week about non-implementation of child abduction laws.

Lack of international co-operation is making it hard to secure the return of some children abducted abroad. In particular, Spain has failed to ratify two international conventions on child abduction.

As a result, the United Kingdom has been trying for more than a year in some cases to secure the return of nine children abducted there.

The European justice ministers are meeting in Lisbon on Wednesday to look at ways of curbing a multi-million dollar trade in child prostitution and child pornography.

Every year, an estimated

one million children are kidnapped, bought or in other ways forced to enter the sex market, a report on the sexual exploitation of children and young women says.

Other children are abducted abroad by one parent when couples split up or are divorced.

The spread of infectious diseases such as AIDS will also be discussed.

Piccadilly's famous son returns



By Patrick O'Hanlon

Bemused tourists thronged Piccadilly Circus yesterday to see the wrappings come off Sir Alfred Gilbert's Angel of Christian Charity, otherwise known as Eros.

Four years ago, Eros took flight, weatherbeaten, weakened by old age, and with a fractured left ankle and dislocated thigh. He was returned quietly two years later by Mr Kenneth Livingstone just days before the abolition of the GLC, after a £250,000 overhaul. Since then,

Eros has remained hidden behind hoardings as Westminster council spent a further £25,000 on finishing touches.

Yesterday, to the strains of the Metropolitan Police Band's "Maybe It's Because I'm a Londoner", he was unveiled by the Lord Mayor of Westminster, councillor Elizabeth Flach. Restored to his former glory, above, and instantly 'aged' with a green coating, he also has a new string to his bow.

The Shaftesbury Memorial Fountain.

put up by public subscription in tribute to the seventh Earl of Shaftesbury the social reformer, and upon which Eros stands on tip toe, is also "back on stream", bursting out all over with jets and ripples of water symbolizing the beneficent flow of charity.

Not to be outdone, the clouds released their own downpour, tourists scattered, and Eros was left to play host to the pigeons, who will, no doubt, further deepen his hue.

Photograph: Jonathan Weaver

East Anglia faces pressures of growth

Boom area needs 250,000 new homes

By Andrew Morgan

At least a quarter of a million houses will be needed in East Anglia over the next 25 years to cater for the projected growth in the region, according to a discussion paper published yesterday.

The report predicts that the population of the region, the fastest growing in the UK, will increase by up to 486,000 over the same period. The building programme will take about 13,750 hectares of land, mostly from agricultural use.

The paper, produced by the Standing Conference of East Anglian Local Authorities (Socla), has been published to stimulate discussion on the growth and its effects on the

environment prior to the publication of Regional Planning Guidance.

Several factors are behind the region's growth: jobs availability, relatively low-cost housing, the M11/M25 and improvements to the A45, A12 and A11, which is expected to become 70 per cent dual-carriageway over the next 12 years. Rail electrification has also been extended and Stansted airport is developing.

The report estimates that the population of Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridgeshire could be 2,500,000 by 2013. Of the growth, 55 per cent will be in Cambridgeshire and the

report urges moves to ease pressures on the area, where more than 300 companies are located, along the A45, A11 and A12 corridors.

The document, called *East Anglia: the next 25 years*, also highlights the growth of Peterborough, Norwich and Ipswich at the expense of coastal areas, such as Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft, where the population increase has not been matched by a rise in employment.

The report proposes the creation of a regional economic development agency to foster new investment to deal with unemployment, particularly in the coastal areas where

joblessness is above the national average. Dr Belinda Godbold, development officer for Socla, representing 19 district and borough councils as well as the three counties, said: "East Anglia is under pressure. It is confronted by a wide range of economic and environmental issues."

"Long-standing problems of unemployment, blackspots and poor communications need to be taken into account as consideration is given to a future vision of the regions. Hard policy decisions will need to be made."

East Anglia: the next 25 years (Dr B Godbold, County Hall, St Helen's Court, Ipswich, £1)

Sisters in fight for burial plot

Three sisters from north-west London, who say they have been condemned to eternal loneliness after a woman was buried in a plot they claim to have booked, are asking the High Court to order her removal.

Handan Reed, of Northend Way, Hampstead, Neriman Grove, of Hampstead Way, Hampstead Garden Suburb, and Nezih Simon, of Sutcliffe Close, Golders Green, who are devout Muslims, say they booked the graves next to their late parents at Brookwood Cemetery at Woking, Surrey, so they will receive spiritual guidance when they die.

Alleging invasion of their grave space, they are asking Mr Justice Morritt to order Mr Firoz Madon, the husband, to have his late wife and a memorial removed and are seeking damages for anguish and distress. Mr Madon is contesting the claim, as are the cemetery authorities who deny they gave the sisters any rights.

Bursar settles

Mr Robert Harris, former bursar of University College Cardiff, who resigned when the college was threatened with closure after running up debts of £4.5 million, yesterday withdrew a claim for unfair dismissal after reaching an out-of-court agreement.

QE2 stabbing

An injured crewman flown off the liner QE2 by helicopter on Sunday night had stabbed himself, police said yesterday. Mr Rey Apatan, aged 30, a Filipino galley hand, was in a comfortable condition yesterday at Freedom Fields hospital, Plymouth.

Rapist jailed

Alan John Brown, a member of the Welsh national cycling team, was jailed for six years by Isleworth Crown Court, west London, yesterday for rape. He initially denied the charge but changed his plea after a genetic fingerprinting test.

No handicap

Mr Granville Cliffe, who was knocked unconscious by a stray shot on the practice green at Llanymynech Golf Club, Shropshire, recovered after a stiff drink and teed off with a hole in one.

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Stunned Haiti finds Namphy back in command overnight

From Alan Tomlinson, Port-au-Prince

In a stunning reversal of political fortunes, the Haitian capital awoke yesterday to find General Henri Namphy, the armed forces chief who had been dismissed and arrested on Friday, back in control at the National Palace.

The fate of President Manigat, the civilian who sacked him, was uncertain after a military rebellion during the night.

The general, who led a military junta here until Mr Manigat took office in February, spent two days under house arrest after his sudden and ignominious dismissal.

But when the President tried to consolidate his new authority by announcing a purge of Namphy loyalists from key military positions on Sunday, a group of demoted officers launched a spectacular coup.

Shortly after dark, two majors led an armoured assault force to General Namphy's walled residence outside the city and freed him. They then stormed the National Palace and occupied it after a gun battle with soldiers loyal to President Manigat.

The headquarters of Mr Manigat's political party, the Rally of National Progressive Democrats, was ransacked and placed under military guard, sources said.

Several hours later, the restored army commander made a television appearance to announce that he was back in charge and ready to form a new military government. He called upon Haitians to trust

in him and declared himself and his followers ready to die for their country — the only hint he gave that the coup/success might yet be in the balance.

General Namphy made no direct mention of President Manigat, whose fate remained unclear yesterday morning. A second gunfight was reported to have taken place at the President's hilltop villa outside the city. Unconfirmed accounts said the President was in rebel hands.

Mr Manigat's army ally, Colonel Jean-Claude Paul, whose dismissal by General Namphy apparently provoked the President into taking the risky step of entering an internal military quarrel, appeared on television with



General Namphy: TV plea to Haitians to give him his trust.

General Namphy after the coup. Earlier, Western diplomats said they had heard of heavy casualties among Colonel Paul's battalion at the Dessalines Barracks behind the National Palace.

Dawn broke over the capital to reveal few outward signs of the episode. As pedestrians and motorists went about their morning routine as if nothing had happened, General Namphy's resurrection seemed in the daylight like one of those fairy tales in which toy soldiers come to life to fight battles in the night then return to their boxes before the children awake. But Haitians were acutely aware that this had been no fairy tale. "Manigat tombé," a petrol pump attendant assured me. "Manigat has fallen."

Later in the day the city centre shook to a 21-gun salute that seemed to signal that the chapter was indeed closed. It was an ironic reminder of a similar cannonade on the palace lawn on the morning of February 7, 1986, after the hated Duvalier dictatorship came to an end.

That morning it was also General Namphy who stood beaming on the steps of the white palace and later pledged he would guide Haiti to a longed-for era of democracy.

Having then delivered only another chapter of bloodshed and disillusion to this shell-shocked nation, Namphy's second term of government is looked forward to with foreboding by Haitians.

By June 1986, four months of unrest had pushed the economy further downhill. Haitian voters overwhelmingly approved a new constitution in a referendum on March 29, 1987, but more demonstrations followed in which 23 died. President Manigat was elected in January.

1986 more than 60 people were reported killed. Duvalier fled to France in February 1986 after the Army refused to crack down on rioters.

His son, Jean-Claude, assumed his title of president for life in 1971.

Anti-government riots erupted in 1984. In January

The coup: facts and figures

Population: a 1985 estimate puts this at 5,762,000. Majority negro, with mulattoes a minority. About 80 per cent are Catholic but voodoo has a strong popular following.

Area: the western third of the Caribbean island of Hispaniola, covering 10,700 sq miles. Armed forces: these employ some 7,000 men, with 15,000 strong paramilitary force.

Economy: the poorest nation in the western hemisphere. Per capita annual income was put in 1983 at about £187.

Coffee is the main crop. History: Colonized by France in the 17th century, became the world's first independent black republic in 1804. François ("Papa Doc") Duvalier was elected President in 1957. His use of secret police and voodoo to crush opposition led to the exile of thousands and the suspension of US aid.

His son, Jean-Claude, assumed his title of president for life in 1971.

Anti-government riots erupted in 1984. In January

Back to business as usual after Toronto summit meeting

Thatcher to lobby for submarine order

From Robin Oakley
Political Editor
Toronto



Summit safety net: A demonstrator who got too close to the site of the Toronto summit being removed by police officers.

Mrs Thatcher is to redouble efforts to win a vital order from Canada for British nuclear submarines worth between £3 billion and £4 billion.

She will impress on Mr Brian Mulroney, the Canadian Prime Minister, in talks in Ottawa tomorrow, that British technology is far in advance of anything that can be offered by the French, the only serious competitor.

Mrs Thatcher will tell Mr Mulroney that the "stealth technology" developed by Vickers, which includes noise-reducing tiles on the hulls of the boats, makes the Trafalgar-class submarines a superior buy to the cheaper French Rubis-Amethysts.

She has already sanctioned the crucial first hurdle in seeking to win the order for Britain by using her relationship with President Reagan to persuade him to waive America's ban on the transfer of US nuclear technology involved in the boats. She overcame powerful lobbying by the US Navy and Energy Departments in the process.

Ironically, one reason why Canada wants the submarines, which will patrol the Pacific and the Atlantic — especially under the leopards where conventional submarines cannot operate — is to underline its sovereignty in the Arctic after incursions by US and other vessels.

Mrs Thatcher, who flies to the Canadian capital tomorrow to address both houses of the federal Parliament, has deliberately avoided the issue while in Toronto for the economic summit. For his part Mr Mulroney has been anxious to host a successful and amicable summit to increase his chances in a general election expected this autumn.

British officials at the summit have a growing belief that the decision will be delayed until after the election.

Two factors have improved Britain's chances of winning the order. British plans for the labelling of fish, which Canada believed would cause a large drop in income for trappers, were dropped abruptly just before Mrs Thatcher flew to the summit. And while Mrs Thatcher is staying on to head Mr Mulroney's car, President Mitterrand is going home directly after the summit.

Leading article, page 15

Arms deal at crucial crossroads

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

A 50 per cent strategic arms reduction package between the United States and the Soviet Union will be impossible this year unless the Russians drop the link with two crucial problem areas — Star Wars and submarine-launched cruise missiles.

For the first time Mr Max Kampelman, the chief US negotiator at the strategic and space talks in Geneva, spelled out the make-or-break positions now facing the two sides as they prepare to meet again on July 12.

After consultations in Washington and Moscow, the negotiators will return for a final non-stop attempt to reach agreement on cutting long-range nuclear missiles by half, to 6,000 warheads each.

Since the summit meeting between President Reagan and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, it became clear that, although progress has been made on verifying mobile missiles and

on the counting rules for air-launched cruise missiles, there were still fundamental differences over other complex areas, including submarine-launched cruise missiles.

Although both sides have expressed determination to resolve the differences to try to sign an agreement before President Reagan leaves office, experts have recently become more pessimistic about the chances.

Mr Kampelman underlined his belief that an agreement was "still feasible" this year. But he said a deal on submarine-launched cruise missiles would be impossible this year because the verification issue was too big a problem.

"If we were prepared to have Soviets on our vessels and the Soviets were prepared to have Americans on theirs, I suppose we could verify the SLCMs, but that's not practical nor acceptable to us," Mr Kampelman said that neither

side had yet come up with a satisfactory solution.

The Soviet Union still insisted on tying the missiles to a strategic arms agreement. But the American view was the opposite, and the issue should be put to one side and dealt with separately, with the hope of an agreement next year.

The other stumbling block remained the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI). Mr Kampelman said that it should also be dealt with separately but, so far, the Soviet Union insisted on coupling both issues with the strategic arms agreement.

Mr Kampelman said he did not want to be drawn into the American presidential campaign debate. But he was asked about the defence policies outlined by Mr Michael Dukakis, the Democratic nominee. Mr Dukakis has stated his desire to cancel SDI. Mr Kampelman said: "I think we must pursue the

research effort and see where it takes us." He said he considered that SDI was a "realistic" option. He added: "I have not accepted the notion that SDI was a barrier to a Start agreement. That has been my position for a long time."

Mr Kampelman outlined how he feels discussions should proceed on the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty. Instead of looking back to 1972 and trying to work out the proper interpretation of the treaty it would be more practical to look at the treaty in the light of events today.

Mr Kampelman also offered what seemed to be an inducement to the Russians. He said that, if an agreement was signed this year, Mr Reagan would do everything he could to persuade the Senate to ratify it, even though he will have left office by the time the Senate comes to debate the agreement.

WORLD ROUNDUP

Namibian mines stopped by strike

Windhoek (Reuters) — Thousands of black Namibians yesterday began a two-day general strike, halting production at the South African-run territory's diamond and uranium mines, officials and union spokesmen said. The strike was in solidarity with a boycott by black pupils protesting at the placing of army bases alongside schools in the north of the territory.

The combined action, the biggest anti-government protest for years, coincided with international efforts to resolve the deadlock over Namibia's independence and with a Cuban troop build-up across the northern border with Angola. Scores of heavily-armed police poured into Katutura, a black township outside Windhoek, the capital, at dawn, urging workers to ignore the strike call by the territory's recently formed labour unions. Early reports said the strike was being observed by many of the 60,000 union supporters.

Poles shun election

Warsaw (Reuters) — Nearly half the voters ignored Poland's weekend local elections in the biggest electoral rebuff the country's Communist rulers have faced since they came to power in 1944. Only 56 per cent of the 26 million voters cast ballots in Sunday's national vote for provincial and local councillors, according to official figures.

Council seats were distributed beforehand between the Communists and their allies, with political rivalry between the carefully vetted candidates excluded. The result was a dramatic plunge from Poland's previous official voting low — 67.2 per cent at a referendum on General Wojciech Jaruzelski's plans for economic reform and political liberalization last November.

'Private' clubs ruling

Washington (AP) — The US Supreme Court ruled yesterday that New York City can force private clubs with more than 400 members to accept women and minorities as members. By a unanimous vote, the judges ruled that the New York City law is constitutional. The law banning discrimination against "discreetly private organizations", but the exemption does not include non-religious groups if they have more than 400 members, provide regular meals and regularly have members' dues paid by non-members, such as employers.

At least six other US cities have enacted similar ordinances recently. The New York State Clubs Association, consisting of 125 private clubs and associations, challenged the New York law soon after it was enacted in 1984.

Pindling cleared

The Privy Council in London yesterday overturned a Bahamas Appeal Court decision that the Bahamian Public Disclosure Commission had carried out an incomplete investigation into the financial affairs of the Prime Minister, Sir Lynden Pindling (Sam Kiley writes).

The Bahamas opposition had alleged that Sir Lynden had accepted large gifts and failed to disclose the proceeds from the sale of his house. Three years ago the then opposition leader, Mr Kendall Isaacs, alleged that Sir Lynden had failed to report £260,000 gifts to the Public Disclosure Commission, which rejected the complaint. Mr Isaacs' case was upheld at the Court of Appeal before the Bahamian Government went for final judgement to the Privy Council.

Kabul victory claim

Isfahan (Reuters) — The Soviet-backed Afghan Government yesterday reported a victory over Muslim guerrillas at a southern provincial capital which the rebels had claimed to have taken. The official Bakhtar news agency said Government troops crushed the group of rebels at the Zabul provincial capital of Kalat on Sunday, killing 25.

Pakistan-based guerrilla sources on Sunday said that some 600 rebels had taken most Government posts and offices in Kalat and were preparing for an attack on a second fortress held by Kabul's troops there. Bakhtar said that Government troops on Sunday also defeated a rebel group in the Surkhrod district of the eastern province of Nangarhar.

Dissidents report 12 ethnic killings in Armenia

From Christopher Walker
Moscow

A leading Moscow dissident yesterday told a press conference, called in blatant violation of the Kremlin blackout on information about the ethnic crisis in the southern Soviet Union, that latest reports from the area said 12 more people — six Armenians and six Azerbaijanis — had been killed in intercommunal violence.

According to Mr Sergei Grigoryants, himself half-Armenian and the main source for Western reporters of news on the four-month crisis, the latest killings took place around Masis, an Armenian district south of Yerevan, the capital. It was apparently sparked by last week's contradictory votes in the Armenian and Azerbaijani parliaments about which republic should exercise jurisdiction over the disputed mountainous enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh in Azerbaijan.

Speaking in his crowded flat, surrounded by two associates from the unofficial *Glasnost* magazine who returned from a clandestine trip to the troubled region on Sunday night, Mr Grigoryants warned that the situation in the rival regional capitals of Yerevan and Baku was still "tense and complex".

Quoting Rafael Popyan, a prominent member of the Armenian committee set up to secure the return from Azerbaijan of Nagorno-Karabakh,

Mr Grigoryants said that the latest deaths had taken place in a region of small Azerbaijani villages situated on Armenian territory close to the Turkish border.

Mr Gennady Gerasimov, the chief Kremlin spokesman, later denied the dissidents' claims of 12 extra deaths. But he said for the first time that eight Armenians and eight Azerbaijanis had been injured in the area south of Yerevan in recent clashes and confirmed that the Army had been called in to maintain order.

A *Glasnost* editor who travelled to the region by local plane, train and bus, and shot dramatic video of Soviet armoured personnel carriers protecting minority Armenian districts in the Azerbaijani capital of Baku, said that the



latest round of tit-for-tat violence began after an Azerbaijani boathook, who fired a pistol in the air, was badly beaten by three Armenians.

"We were told by telephone that after his severe beating, he had gone around Azerbaijani villages recruiting a mob to help him take revenge," said Mr Andrei Shilkov, aged 36, who, like Mr Grigoryants, is a former political prisoner. "That is how our contacts say that the latest trouble began."

Pravda joins in debunking of Stalin

From A Correspondent, Moscow

Pravda yesterday fired the latest salvo in the Kremlin's efforts to debunk the Stalin myth, publishing excerpts from an official biography critical of the wartime leader and printing a photograph of Stalin shaking hands warmly with the Nazi Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop.

The full-page article in the Communist Party newspaper by the Stalin biographer and official Defence Ministry historian, Dmitri Volkogonov, follows a flood of criticism in

the popular press of Stalin's wartime record.

Once heralded as the saviour of the Soviet Union because of his wartime leadership, Stalin is now being portrayed as a weak, incompetent man responsible for the early defeats of an ill-prepared Soviet Army at the start of the Second World War.

Mr Volkogonov, who has been given unprecedented freedom over the once closed archives of the Stalin era, has taken the lead in attacking

Stalin, and particularly his signing of the 1939 non-aggression pact that led to the Nazi invasion of Poland and the start of the Second World War.

The official version of Soviet history defended that pact as necessary to buy time for the Soviet war machine to gear up for the inevitable fight against Germany, but lately historians have maintained that Stalin truly believed that Hitler would honour the pact and not attack the Soviet

Union. Because of this belief, Mr Volkogonov said, the Red Army was ill prepared and became an easy target for Nazi aggression.

On Sunday he launched a vicious attack in the union newspaper *Trud*, in which he castigated Stalin for "gross political errors" at the start of the Second World War.

Mr Volkogonov is writing an officially sanctioned biography of Stalin called *Triumph and Tragedy*.

Leading article, page 15

Bitter harvest of despair in 1988's Dust Bowl

From Charles Bremner
Gilbertville, Iowa

Under a leaden, late afternoon sky, the deadly hot wind blasts across the corn pastures of Iowa, carrying away the thunder clouds that came to shield a few teasing drops on the scorched crop.

Old Mr Fernin Rottingham remembers the last time the rains failed and the heat turned his normally lush land to dust. "In '36, the crops didn't come up. They didn't germinate. Things this year are near as bad," he says.

That was the time of the great Dust Bowl of the mid-1930s, the three-year disaster that brought misery to the farmers of America's heartland. This year from Fargo, in the great plains of North Dakota, to the far side of the Appalachians, the spectre has returned. The grass is yellowing on the plains, the cattle

fields are empty, in the Texas Panhandle winds are stirring the topsoil and driving the dust against the fences.

Farmers always exaggerate, of course. The crunch will not come if rain returns before the maize germinates in about 10 days and much of the soy crop could still be saved, but things are bad enough for Mr Rickard Lyng, the Secretary of Agriculture, to be talking about the "potential for a grim disaster nationwide".

In the last two weeks, the Government has declared 850 counties in 18 states disaster areas, allowing farmers to graze livestock on land previously closed under subsidy schemes. With the additional stimulus of an election year, politicians of both parties are working in Washington to devise ways of helping the farmers.

There is no panic in Gilbertville, the little farming com-

munity in Iowa's Black Hawk County where Mr Rottingham has raised maize, cattle and soybeans since the 1930s. Now his sons, Jimmy, Johnny and Mike, run the family's 1,000 or so acres.

But it is hard for the Mid-Western farmers because they had only just pulled out of a financial crisis that bankrupted hundreds and brought a seven-year recession to the region that still serves as prime breadbasket of the world. Only weeks ago the Reagan Administration was being congratulated for policies that steered the farmers out of the crisis.

Up the road at Waterloo, another little town of clapboard houses and Stars and Stripes flying from every porch under lawn, the John Deere tractor factory had just started taking back workers laid off with the recession. The

rain stopped in early May. "Now it ain't rained from Mother's Day to Father's Day," says Mr Rottingham, who is 72 years old.

The meteorologists say the drought is the worst in spring for half a century. Stationary high-pressure systems have sent the rain northwards to Canada and, according to yesterday's forecasts, no relief is in sight from the heat wave that kept the farmland scorching yesterday in record temperatures in the high nineties Fahrenheit yesterday. This stretch of Iowa is getting the worst of it, along with Indiana and North Dakota.

Tearing their bone-dry fields close by the dwindling Cedar River, the three Rottingham brothers speak of the helplessness that comes with drought. "What you need on your side is God Almighty," says Johnny. They are amazed that there is any green left in

the stunted little plants that lie at shoe-level where there should be a dense maize crop.

Sitting in the family kitchen, the farmers take stock. Others are worse off, they say. Anyone without his grain in storage and those in debt to banks may face ruin.

Federal aid helped the Rotthampts turn the corner. But like thousands in Iowa and elsewhere, they could find themselves in a trap this year. Under the scheme which has helped the farmers survive the 1980s crisis, the Iowa growers receive "deficiency" payments early in the year to offset low corn prices. If a shortage boosts prices, they must pay back subsidies, though they have little to harvest.

The drought has already sent futures prices of soybeans and corn soaring in the Chicago markets. The main

potential shortage is in wheat. A main reason is the severe drought in the Midwest. The wheat harvest was aimed at making a profit against Argentina, Canada, Australia and other producers. Stocks are now at their lowest level for six years.

Maize stocks are also falling rapidly, but experts would not take a complete picture of the Midwest's crop until the end of the harvest. The worst case is expected to produce a shortage of 10 million bushels of corn. The government is expected to buy up to 10 million bushels of corn to help the farmers.

But even with the drought, the senior drought of 1988, the history of the country by a 4 per cent. The country is taking a 10 per cent leap by 1990. The drought of 1988 is expected to be the worst in the history of the country.

Greeks vow to keep EEC on steady course set by Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany returns to Bonn tomorrow from the Western economic summit in Toronto with his mind already on the next summit, which it falls to him to chair: the two-day EEC summit in Hanover starting next Monday.

At a Cabinet meeting tomorrow Herr Kohl will put the final touches to a letter to follow EEC leaders outlining far-reaching plans for the EEC summit meeting, which marks the end of Bonn's six-month presidency of the EEC.

His assessment of the EEC's progress toward integration in 1992 will be studied closely by Mrs Thatcher.

Despite the growing chorus urging her to commit the pound to the European Monetary System or to risk missing the boat, the Prime Minister is wary (to put it mildly) of Herr Kohl's attempt to

place monetary union firmly on the 1992 agenda.

But the Chancellor's plans will be most keenly assessed by the man who next takes over the leadership of the EEC, Mr Andreas Papandreu, the often unpredictable Prime Minister of Greece. By an accident of alphabet, Greece (Elass) follows Germany (Deutschland) in the rotating presidency.

The Greeks are alert to any hidden assumption that an inefficient southern state is taking over from an efficient northern one, thus slowing down the integration process.

Mr Theodoros Pangalos, the Greek Minister for European Affairs, normally a suave and convivial man, was moved to anger recently when asked about his country's competence to manage EEC affairs. This smacked, he said testily, of racism. "Why is it

always assumed that the Germans are so thorough and efficient, while all we Greeks are good for is singing and dancing?" he demanded.

Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, is certainly no Zorba. He presented a solid record of diligence to the European Parliament last week. West Germany's *Ostpolitik* and Herr Genscher's personal commitment to the new détente have provided much of the driving force for the final push in the EEC's careful negotiations with the Soviet bloc on mutual recognition.

The historic result is the EEC-Comcon treaty to be signed in Luxembourg on Saturday.

Bonn chalked up a further solid achievement by engineering the approval last week — despite French doubts — of the directive on freedom of capital movements,

allowing EEC citizens to deposit and borrow money at any bank in the European Community. This follows Herr Kohl's triumph in February in presiding over the overhaul of EEC finances and farm spending at the landmark Brussels summit.

And yet the 1992 internal

Brussels View

By Richard Owen

market programme remains bogged down.

Trade ministers meet in Luxembourg tomorrow in a bid to free the log-jam of directives needed to lay the basis for a frontier-free Europe. Yesterday EEC transport ministers were attempting to push through a directive on the liberalization of road transport through the abolition of haulage quotas. In addition, there is

deadlock over harmonizing VAT rates and a growing fear that 1992 may in any case prove an elusive dream because open frontiers could be all too easily exploited by criminals and terrorists.

On the face of it, handing these difficult issues to Athens is a recipe for disaster, or at least for six months of marking time. Greece has a reputation as the EEC's maverick, partly because of its foreign policy, including a strongly pro-Arab stance (it dissented from EEC sanctions against Libya and Syria over terrorism), and a preoccupation — or obsession — with the Greek-Turkish conflict.

But what most worries Brussels officials is that because of its relatively weak industry and banking sector, Athens — already among the most protectionist of EEC states — might hold up the 1992 process deliberately. The use

of the Greek veto on Friday to block a farm price deal was scarcely a good omen.

On the other hand, Bonn during its stewardship has successfully focused EEC attention on the goal which lies beyond the painful negotiation of 1992 harmonization directives: European union, with a central bank and a common currency on the agenda.

There is no evidence that the Government of Mr Papandreu dissents from that goal: in fact, quite the reverse. Athens is anxious to prove both its European credentials and its ability to run a tight EEC ship (an aim it shares with the Spanish, who take over from Greece at the beginning of next year).

Private industrial investment in Greece is leading an economic recovery, and Greek officials emphasize that although their country, like Britain, is not a

member of the exchange rate mechanism of the European Monetary System, this is a temporary state of affairs due to the weakness of the drachma and not — as seems to be the case as far as Britain is concerned — to doctrinal objections based on preoccupations over the loss of national sovereignty.

In other words Athens, Greek diplomats say, is fully committed to 1992 in all its aspects, up to and including monetary union.

Provided that he keeps this purposeful approach, Mr Papandreu will be able to assure the German leader in Hanover that Greece, taking its cue from West Germany, will chart a forward-looking course for the entire Community.

Mr Papandreu may even relish the prospect of demonstrating that it is Mrs Thatcher, and not he, who is out of step in Europe.

Right-wingers gain key role in making of Ozal party policy

Ankara (Reuters) — A right-wing faction with Muslim fundamentalist leanings has won a strong voice in Turkey's ruling party, still reeling from an attempt to assassinate Mr Turgut Ozal, the Prime Minister.

Party officials said Mr Mehmet Koceler, 29, of his supporters won seats on the Motherland Party's 50-member decision-making body in a ballot of about 2,000 delegates to the party congress.

They belong to a so-called Holy Alliance forged by Mr Koceler with a right-wing group whose members backed the extreme right-wing Nationalist Movement Party, which was banned after the Army's coup in 1980.

The man held for shooting Mr Ozal, Kartal Demirag, belonged to the Grey Wolves, an organization affiliated to the Nationalist Movement Party and blamed for much of the violence which claimed more than 5,000 lives in the late 1970s.

Mr Ozal, who formed the Motherland Party for the 1983 election which ended three years of military rule, was re-elected chairman by a unanimous vote shortly after he was shot in the hand on Saturday.

The result of the election to the new Central Decision Committee on Sunday night put Mr Koceler, a Motherland deputy chairman with a Muslim fundamentalist past,

in a strong position to succeed Mr Ozal if the Prime Minister stands for the Turkish presidency next year.

Mr Ozal told delegates before the vote: "I am warning those who would disrupt our unity and solidarity. I can be very harsh when the need arises. We have formed the party with hard struggles. It is my persistent wish that the party remains a very strong one in Turkish politics."

His warning was apparently directed at Mr Koceler, who was at the centre of a storm last December when Mr Ozal omitted him from the Cabinet after being returned to power in a general election. Party sources said that Mr Ozal was now likely to give Mr Koceler, aged 44, a Cabinet post.

Aides said that Mr Ozal, aged 60, will probably seek the presidency late next year when President Evren's seven-year term ends.

Mr Evren vetoed Mr Koceler's candidacy in the 1983 election. Mr Koceler was the Mayor of Konya, a stronghold of religious fundamentalism in central Anatolia, before the coup. In 1980, a year after the Iranian revolution, he was the main figure at a rally in Konya at which calls were made for the abolition of Turkey's secular state and a return to Islamic rule.

Police have made no statement on inquiries into the attempt to kill Mr Ozal and

Turkish newspapers yesterday called for tighter gun laws.

"The attack on Ozal has to bring people to their senses in Turkey. The laws on guns are too liberal," the *Turkish Daily News* said. *Hurriyet*, in a commentary, said: "The Government recently decided to make it easier for people to buy and carry guns. This very saddening assassination attempt has shown this decision was wrong."

Turkish gun laws allow large numbers of people to carry firearms. They include government officials, lawyers, people in sensitive jobs and several thousand villagers in south-eastern provinces hit by separatist Kurdish rebels.

Security at the Atatürk stadium has been criticized and the police have been accused of haphazard firing.

"If the security forces had performed their duties fully and searched everyone, that person (the assailant) could not have entered the hall and would have been caught with his pistol at the entrance," President Evren said.

About 40 shots were fired by police in 10 seconds after the attack on Mr Ozal. Mr Fikri Saglar, secretary-general of the Social Democrat Populist Party, said: "This shows how untrained, poorly trained and uneducated the police are. Some innocent people have been wounded due to haphazard fire by police."

Touching moment for king



King Juan Carlos of Spain being greeted in Maori style with a hongi from Kapua Mikaere, aged three, at Wellington on the second day of the royal couple's tour of New Zealand.

Community to end quotas on road haulage

From Michael Dwyer, Luxembourg

EEC transport ministers yesterday overcame years of deadlock by announcing that they have agreed proposals to liberalize the Community's highly-regulated road haulage industry by 1992.

The agreement, which was widely seen as ending considerable impediments to the European Commission's internal market programme, came after a significant climbdown by West Germany during what were described as "extremely difficult negotiations" in Luxembourg.

The agreement commits member states to abolish all Community, bilateral and transit traffic quotas to EEC and non-EEC destinations by January 1, 1993, inaugurating a genuine internal market for road haulage.

In contrast to most internal market initiatives, which take the form of directives that constitute the framework for national law, the agreement is a regulation and will take effect immediately.

Under the terms of the regulation, the Council of Ministers is required to specify by June, 1991, any harmonization measures needed to ensure fair competition among road haulage companies. But failure to agree on such measures will not be allowed to inhibit implementation of the "legally binding" commitment.

The European road haulage industry is governed by an

antiquated system of quotas for cross-frontier lorry journeys, which limits the number of journeys road haulage companies are permitted to make.

Progress on deregulation had been stalled because of fears by Herr Jürgen Warnke, the West German Transport Minister, that liberalization without progress on harmonization of the industry's operating conditions would render West German hauliers vulnerable to competition from their more efficient Dutch and Belgian counterparts.

The last ministerial meeting on the vexed issue of road haulage liberalization broke down in disarray after Mr Paul Channon, Britain's Transport Minister, refused to accept a West German proposal calling for a 40 per cent increase in bilateral quotas over two years, and a shelving of any decision on abolition.

Mr Stanley Clinton Davis, the European Commissioner for transport, insisted that there was no room for compromise on road haulage, which is responsible for transporting more than 50 per cent of internal EEC trade and which is of central importance to the 1992 objective.

It is understood that the Commission has undertaken an informal commitment to review lorry drivers' hours of work and rest, and tighten up inspections of tachographs in an effort to allay West German anxieties.

Kurds face fate as pawns in regional power games

By Michael Dwyer

A bleak future is facing the Kurdish people of Turkey, Iraq and Iran, who have waged almost a century of intermittent but frequently bloody struggle for autonomy and cultural recognition.

Despite the occasional terrorist outrage, Turkish Kurds are now held in check by the Turkish military machine; Iranian Kurds have been silenced by Tehran's Revolutionary Guards; and Iraqi Kurds face the prospect of further repression the moment Baghdad is relieved of pressure along its Iranian border.

Few Kurds have seriously entertained the prospect of transforming Kurdistan — an area comprising parts of Turkey, Iraq and Iran together with parts of Syria and the Soviet Union — into their own nation state.

But recognition of their cultural identity, if not of regional autonomy, has been a goal for which they have fought since the end of the First World War.

According to Arab legend, the Kurds are descended from 400 virgins raped by devils on the way to King Solomon's court. Having entered history as a mountain people, they have been able to preserve their identity largely because of their social structure.

But tribalism has also inhibited their political development. Deep tribal and religious rivalries, have rendered the 20 million or so Kurds vulnerable to manipulation. Now they are little more than pawns in the conflicts of the hostile surrounding states.

In Turkey, Kurdish guerrillas, including the Marxist Kurdish Workers' Party, have been fighting a low-level campaign in the south-eastern province of Diyarbakir since renewing the struggle for autonomous Kurdistan in 1984.

With about 1,000 members, and many thousands of passive supporters, they have been able to exploit their knowledge of the region's mountains to terrorize isolated pro-government villages with relative impunity, despite the efforts of about 40,000 Turkish troops.

Mr Abdullah Ocalan, leader



of the Kurdish insurgents, last week offered the Turkish authorities a ceasefire in return for the legalization of his party, and warned that if Ankara insisted on a military solution he would extend the conflict to the cities.

But the Turkish Government, furious at publication of the offer and threat in the first of a series of newspaper interviews given at Mr Ocalan's headquarters in the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon, immediately hit back. Newspapers carrying the offending article were seized and further publication prohibited.

Ankara has refused to recognize the Kurdish population, is unlikely to change direction now, and is not impressed by Mr Ocalan's threats. Damascus, however, is becoming alarmed at Ankara's ability to control the flow of the Euphrates through completion of the Atatürk High Dam, scheduled for 1992. This is in spite of a promise by Mr Turgut Ozal, the Turkish Prime Minister, to keep the flow of water into Syria at 500 cubic metres a second.

Although it denies any links with Turkey's Kurdish insurgents, Syria is thought to be supporting Mr Ocalan to warn Turkey not to tamper with the Euphrates.

Mr Ocalan's statement, coming from Syrian-controlled Lebanon, will lend some credence to Ankara's claims that the insurgency is the product of external interference, thereby justifying further suppression of the Kurdish rebels.

Any prospect that there may have been for Iranian Kurds to secure regional autonomy

from Tehran ended with the Islamic revolution and the dispatch of the Revolutionary Guards to crush the Kurdistan Democratic Party, then in revolt around Sanandaj.

But while Iran has demonstrated its determination to suppress nationalist movements within its own bounds, it has been eager to support those across the Iraqi border, around Arbil.

In Iraq the Kurds are organized into two groups, the Kurdistan Democratic Party, led by Mr Masoud Barzani, which controls much of the area along the Turkish border, and the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, led by Mr Jalal Talabani, in control of the southern part of Iraqi Kurdistan. The organizations, in alliance since November, 1986, are committed to the overthrow of President Saddam Hussein and federal status for Iraqi Kurdistan.

So far they have managed to carve out a quasi-autonomous area in the north, which is expanding all the time. But despite their comparative success, the allied organizations know they are living on borrowed time.

Any peace agreement in the Gulf war "would be signed over the dead body of the Kurds", according to Dr Charles Tripp, a lecturer in Middle Eastern politics at the University of London School of Oriental and African Studies. An agreement would almost certainly include a non-interference clause, depriving the Iraqi Kurds of Iranian support, and leaving Baghdad free to crush its Kurdish insurgents, thereby extinguishing the last vestige of Kurdish nationalism.

The new Parliament gives

Botha offers blacks a voice in the 'processes of government'

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

President Botha of South Africa yesterday made a last-ditch attempt to resuscitate his moribund constitutional reforms by offering Bantu-speaking blacks, who account for 73 per cent of the country's population, a majority of seats on an advisory and consultative council designed to give them "a voice in the processes of Government".

This revamped version of the council, which has gone through several changes since it was proposed two years ago, is contained in the Promotion of Constitutional Development Bill, which goes before a special joint session of the white, mixed-race Coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament in Cape Town for the start of its second, and almost certainly final, reading today.

Mr Botha gave his blessing to the new proposal in an address yesterday evening to the joint session, which is being held in a recently opened grandiose extension to Parliament built specially for such gatherings. The session is scheduled to last until Friday, and government sources said yesterday that they expected Mr Botha to sign the new Bill into law next week. The council could come into being next year.

The proposed council is the missing piece in the jigsaw of constitutional reforms initiated in 1984 with the tricameral Parliament for whites, Coloureds and Indians.

The new Parliament gives

Coloureds (of whom there are 2.8 million) and Indians (870,000) some influence over the legislative process, but still leaves the House of Assembly (representing 4.6 million whites) with the final say.

Blacks, who number about 23 million, have no representation in Parliament. The 12 million or so who live in one or other of South Africa's 10 tribal homelands are expected to satisfy their political aspirations through representation in local legislative assemblies in those territories, which collectively occupy no more than 14 per cent of the country's land area.

Mr Botha was the first white leader of the apartheid era to acknowledge that the 11 million blacks estimated to be living in mainly urban areas outside the tribal homelands do not have adequate political rights. The proposed council is intended as a start to putting this right. Hitherto, however, most black leaders, including moderate ones, have shown little or no interest in the Government's scheme.

One of the main changes in the revamped proposal is that the number of seats on the council has been raised from 30 to a maximum of 59. A bare majority of these would be reserved for blacks.

Whites would be guaranteed seven seats and Coloureds and Indians two each. The race of the occupants of the 18 remaining seats, 14 of whom would be appointed by Mr Botha "in consultation" with

the council, remains unspecified.

Hitherto, one of the chief objections to the council proposal has been that it would have no legislative powers. This continues to be the case under the new Bill. Decisions taken within the council will be by "consensus", which means no majority voting, so that the significance of the black majority on the council will be more symbolic than practical. But symbolism is none the less important in this race-obsessed country.

The 30 seats reserved for blacks would be filled by the Chief Ministers of the six tribal homelands enjoying "self-governing" (but not fully "independent") status, six representatives of the legislative assemblies of these territories chosen by the Chief Ministers, and 18 blacks chosen by some 1,810 black township councillors who will have been elected in black municipal elections on October 26 this year.

Between five and six million blacks over the age of 18 will be eligible to vote in these local elections. This will give the black local elections, which will be held at the same time as elections to white, Coloured and Indian town councils, an added importance: black voters will in effect be choosing the electoral colleges, which will then in turn choose their representatives on the proposed council.

It explains why the Govern-

ment has acted in advance to outlaw or restrict all radical black groups committed to organizing a boycott of the elections.

Another change in the latest version of the council Bill, designed to make it more appealing to black leaders, is that Mr Botha will no longer be chairman. Instead he will appoint a chairman and six co-chairmen from among the council's members, and apparently of any race. Mr Botha will, however, be able to take part in any meeting of the council if he wishes.

The main task of the council would be "to plan and prepare a constitutional dispensation which provides for participation by all South African citizens in the processes of Government and to advise the Government thereon".

It is also designed "to afford black South African citizens an interim basis a voice in the processes of Government". It can also ask to consider any existing or proposed legislation and make recommendations to the Government.

White, Coloured and Indian members of the council are drawn from the three Houses of Parliament, the ministers' councils heading each House of Parliament and the four provincial administrations.

While it is doubtful that the new-look council will prove any more acceptable to blacks than its predecessors, it is clearly an attempt by President Botha to boost its appeal.

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Six on trial over death of student

Peking (Reuters) — A Peking court is trying six people in connection with the killing of a student on June 2 which sparked a week of anti-government protests at the university, the *China Daily* said.

It reported that a public prosecutor had urged severe punishment for the five men and one woman during a weekend hearing before students and lecturers. The paper did not specify the charges.

Students marched here to protest after Chai Qingfeng's death at the hands of a gang armed with an airgun.

Berlin fracas

East Berlin (Reuters) — West Germany protested to the East German Foreign Ministry after security police punched, kicked and used cattle prods against three West German television crews trying to film pop fans near the Berlin Wall.

Road victim

Rome (Reuters) — Marco Donat Cattin, aged 34, the son of the Italian Health Minister and formerly a convicted left-wing guerrilla, was killed in a motorway crash near Verona.

Space venture

Moscow (Reuters) — A joint French-Soviet team of cosmonauts will blast off to the Mir orbiting station in December, Radio Moscow said.

Drugs factory

Wiesbaden (Reuters) — West German police uncovered an illegal amphetamine factory in the Black Forest and arrested two men.

protest on Monday. Meanwhile the impact of *sharia* is already visible on government-controlled television, which has banned all advertising showing women singing or dancing and has also increased the number of religious programmes. Trusted supporters of President Zia have been put in control of the media.

In Karachi, investors are pulling their savings out of government bonds, fearing that any interest-yielding financial instrument may be declared un-Islamic.

Zia sharia order condemned as a political ploy

From Zahid Hussain Karachi

President Zia's enforcement of Islamic (*sharia*) law amid one of the toughest periods of his 11-year rule of Pakistan has been widely condemned by politicians, liberals and religious groups.

The move is being seen as a tactic to divert attention from elections which must be held by August 27, following the President's dismissal of the Government led by Mr Muhammad Khan Junejo, then Prime

Minister, and his formation of an interim administration.

General Azam Khan, a former governor of East Pakistan and now a strong critic of the President, has charged that the imposition of *sharia* is a flagrant attempt to sabotage efforts to revive democracy.

Even politically orientated religious groups like Jamaat-ul-Islami and Jamiatul-Ulema, which have been struggling for an Islamic system of government, question the President's sincerity. The move was described by Mr Kurshid Ah-

med, deputy leader of Jamaat-ul-Islami as "a ploy to dilute the election issue". "The *sharia* ordinance has been imposed to ban the political parties."

Mr Dorab Patel, a former judge of the Pakistan Supreme Court who has already clashed with General Zia, believes that by giving the courts the right to review anti-Islamic laws he is using *sharia* to alter the Constitution. Such changes should be decided by Parliament, he said.

But the most severe criticism of President Zia's im-

position of *sharia* has come from women's rights groups. Under these laws there is far less protection for women in divorce, property and inheritance matters than in Pakistan's Muslim family law.

Mrs Anwar Ahmed, a leader of the All Pakistan Women Association, said: "The time has come not only to save the family laws but also to fight every law that hurts the people." Another group, the Women's Action Forum, echoed this view and all the groups plan to stage a day of

June 20 1988

Commons move to use videos in child sex cases

Child abusers were continuing to get away with their crimes and children were continuing to suffer because of the difficulties in bringing cases to court, Sir Eldon Griffiths (Bury St Edmunds, C), parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, said during the resumed report stage of the Criminal Justice Bill.

He moved an amendment that would allow video recordings of interviews with children involved in sexual offences cases to be admissible as evidence in court.

He said that he had details of hundreds of cases of sexual abuse and even torture which had been perpetrated against many children and about which nothing could be done because the present laws and rules of evidence were inadequate.

In many of these cases, the police officers and social workers who had interviewed the children had stated that the recording of the evidence would have helped to bring the cases to court. At the moment, abusers were getting away with it and children were continuing to suffer because such cases could not be brought to court.

This was a serious evil and the House had a duty to tackle it.

The Government could not be criticised for failing to address itself to the Government of child sex-abuse offences, but unfortunately all the steps taken did not go to the crux of the problem, which was the difficulty of bringing charges where the prosecution had to rely almost wholly on the evidence of the child.

The invention of the video recorder meant that technology could come to the aid of justice.

After an experiment in Ex-

CRIME

ley, there was an overwhelming majority of organizations in favour, including the police, the BMA and the Council of Circuit Judges. Only three bodies were against.

The NSPCC said the experiment had shown that many perpetrators admitted their guilt when confronted with the testimony of an early video recording of a child's evidence.

The society also said that such recordings minimized the accumulated stress on a child before a court hearing by reducing the number of times he or she had to repeat his or her story. It also reduced the pressure from the child's family to change the story.

The amendment, which he and the police had been agonizing over for two years, was aimed at safeguarding the rights of the accused, safeguarding the child against the trauma of a court appearance and cross-examination, and was structured to allow justice to be done.

One effect of this system in America had been that defence counsel, after seeing the video recording, often changed a plea to guilty and so saved the need for the child to be involved in court proceedings.

"What I beg of the House is this: we have a vehicle in the Criminal Justice Bill, we have a mischief that needs to be dealt with. Let the Government at least take powers within this Bill to bring in such a system as and when the Home Secretary is satisfied with it."

Mr Roger Skins (Chislehurst, C) said that the NSPCC had reported that between 1986 and 1987, cases of child sexual abuse had risen by 21 per cent to about 7,000.

Once the offence was committed the damage had been done,

but it was incumbent upon society to do all it could to prevent the repetition of the offence, by the conviction of the offender and by a sentence that would preclude, or lessen, the chance of reoffending.

At the moment, after the evidence came to light, the child could be interviewed by a police officer and a written statement made. That statement was available to the court. In addition, it was possible for tape-recorded material to be available to the court. So why not a video recording?

The great advantage of the video was that it captured the actual words used by the child, the gestures and expressions and spontaneity and how he or she spoke.

The video would be far more difficult to challenge, and the evidence from the United States was that a high proportion of offenders, faced in the early stages of the investigation with the video and knowing it could be produced in court, changed their pleas.

Mrs Lina Giddings (Newcastle-under-Lyme, Lab) said that at the moment children had to tell their stories in open court with the defendant present. They often broke down in tears.

Sexual abuse often took place



Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of Trade and Industry (right), during a visit to the Handsworth area of Birmingham yesterday. He was there for the announcement of inner-city projects (Photograph: Ken Green).

in secret between the child and the perpetrator. The abolition of the rule of corroboration was long overdue and would enable such evidence to be heard and considered by the courts.

This and the video link were only small steps in the need to redress the balance to protect the innocent.

It would be a distinct advantage for the court to be able to see and hear the first, full, coherent attempt to explain what he or she had been subjected to with every hesita-

tion, gesture and tone of voice safely recorded.

Was it not feasible that the judge, with the prosecution and defence counsel, on seeing the whole video tape should determine how much should be shown to the jury as admissible evidence?

In Texas, where videos of children's evidence had been shown to alleged offenders, 221 out of 235 had admitted the offence, thus saving the child any further stress.

Mr John Wheeler (Westminster North, C) said that, although the new clause proposed an idea that might immediately seem attractive, he had some serious doubts about it. He thought that there was a danger that it might end up making things a good deal harder for the victims.

The use of new technology for video recording was still very

much in its infancy. But the House was contemplating a change in the law when the technology had not yet been perfected.

There was also a need to ensure that the police were trained in the use of this technology, but he very much doubted whether criminal investigation departments would be able to absorb such a change easily.

He believed that the way forward was, as proposed by the Government, to allow the child to give evidence in a court ante-room by a live video link.

Mr Stuart Bell (Middlesbrough, Lab) said that child sex abuse was one of the scourges of the time. He believed that it must be dealt with in a context of punishing the perpetrator; protecting the child; and protecting the family - not necessarily in that order.

£1,000m being spent on roads

The Department of Transport is making more rapid progress with its road schemes than expected and its spending on roads this year is at a record level of more than £1,000 million, Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Transport, said in a written Commons reply.

Mr Robin Squire (Hornchurch, C) asked what was the effect of construction prices on the road building and maintenance programme this year.

Mr Channon said that they were achieving a high level of activity in road building and maintenance. Planned spending on capital items was more than 30 per cent more in real terms than in 1978-79.

Horses plan for Hyde Park

The Government disclosed that plans are being considered for a privately financed equestrian centre in Hyde Park after protests from peers about the proposed closure of the park's only remaining stables.

Lord Hesketh, a Government whip, said a request from the Royal Horse Association to build an equestrian centre at Whitehorse Gate was being considered. He hoped a decision would be announced soon.

The issue of the closure notice served by Grosvenor Estates on Miss Lila Blum, who runs the remaining stables, was a contractual one. The stables stand on the former St George's hospital site, which is to be redeveloped as a hotel.

Lord Emma (Lab) said that the Government should urge Grosvenor Estates to contribute to the new equestrian centre.

Rail subsidy 'not needed'

Mr David Mitchell, Minister of State for Transport, declined during Commons questions to say whether organizations and individuals had expressed interest in buying the Settle to Carlisle railway line. Such information was commercially confidential.

Mr Peter Snape, an Opposition spokesman on Transport, said that the 22,000 objections to the proposal did not want to see a toy train railway or somebody playing trains to amuse themselves.

Mr Mitchell said that this was a duplicate line.

Family courts

The Government will study the report of the Cleveland inquiry into alleged child abuse before coming forward with further steps towards developing family courts, Sir Nicholas Lyell, the Solicitor General, said at questions. The Cleveland report was expected shortly.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Education and Science; Prime Minister's Questions; Boards (Scotland) Bill; remaining stages, Motion on Financial Assistance to Opposition Parties.

Corrections

In Saturday's report, Mr John Lee, Under Secretary of State for Employment, should have been quoted as saying that the Government was offering approximately 80 per cent (not 85 per cent) of his time on tourism. He also agreed that there were some bad employers in the tourism industry, not a lot of bad employers, as reported.

Labour MPs urge all-night sitting

Last Thursday's debate on the report stage of the Criminal Justice Bill was halted by the Government early on Friday morning when Labour MPs urged the second all-night sitting of the week.

Demanding extra time, Mrs Ann Taylor, for the Opposition, said that there were still 131 separate Government amendments, covering measures wrongly drafted, to discuss.

Mr Dennis Skinner (Bolton, Lab) said that the Government had lost control and predicted that a gillotine would be laid on the Bill. "We should carry on through the night. We can go straight through the weekend if we like."

When the Government Chief Whip, Mr David Waddington, moved that the question be put on a motion to adjourn the debate until Monday, Mr Frank Haynes (Ashfield, Lab), who had been hoping to speak, shouted: "You will not get any bloody co-operation from me. I'll tell you that."

Later, on a point of order, he referred to Mr Waddington as "that thing there" and claimed that he had been denied the right to speak. The motion to adjourn debate was carried by 114 votes to 21 - Government majority, 93.

Birmingham pub bombings case

Telephone contacts 'not evidence of criminal conduct'

A police investigation has found no evidence of criminal conduct in telephone contacts between Dr Frank Skuse, the forensic scientist, and another Crown witness in the Birmingham pub bombings appeal. Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Attorney General, said at questions.

The Director of Public Prosecutions had written on March 30 to the Commissioner of Police for the City of London asking him to inquire into two matters connected with the appeal of William Power and others.

The two matters were: the disappearance of papers belonging to Dr Skuse and the possibility that he had discussed the case, before completing his own evidence, with another witness who had already been released.

DPP

No evidence of criminal conduct had been found.

A further allegation, by Mr Christopher Mullin (Sunderland South, Lab), that during the appeal Dr Skuse had made contact with Police Sergeant Ray Paton, who gave evidence at the original trial but was not a witness at the appeal, was still being investigated.

Mr Mullin asked what explanation Dr Skuse had offered for the two long telephone calls which took place between them on the night of December 17 very shortly after Dr Skuse had left the witness box.

Was it not very unusual for the two principal Crown wit-

nesses in a case of this magnitude to be liaising with each other?

Sir Patrick said that he understood that Dr Skuse had understood that the only matter relevant to the trial which had been discussed on these two occasions had been the whereabouts of papers which he had mislaid and which he later believed to have been stolen.

It was normal that a witness before finishing evidence should be directed not to discuss the case.

Dr Skuse had completed his evidence on December 17 and had not been subsequently recalled. At 4.15 minutes, he had put into the witness box the first of the telephone calls.

Mr John Fraser, an Opposition spokesman on legal af-

fairs, said that if the calls made to another witness had been in breach of the injunction of the court not to discuss the matter before giving evidence would that not be a contempt of court which should be referred to the Court of Appeal?

Sir Patrick said that the question was hypothetical. Whether the breach of such an order would constitute contempt would depend on the circumstances of the case including what stage proceedings had reached.

Mr Andrew Smith (Oxford East, Lab) said that it was tragic that the commendable vigour and energy that Mr Mullin had put into pursuing the truth in this matter did not appear to be equalled by those charged with conducting the police inquiries.



Dr Frank Skuse: Papers had disappeared

Why did the police not interview the ITN journalist Chris Jamieson who reported having

seen Dr Skuse and Superintendent George Reade together.

Sir Patrick said the director was entirely satisfied with the way in which the investigations had been conducted by the police.

He rejected the assertion that the investigations had not been carried out with proper vigour. Mrs Jean Raddock (Lewisham Deptford, Lab) asked if this case was beginning to stain the entire fabric of Britain's judicial system - would it not be better to face the fact?

British justice would be better served if it admitted that something had gone seriously wrong in this case.

Sir Patrick said that he had already answered the questions.

British Rail privatization has not been ruled out

The possibility of privatizing British Rail had not been ruled out, Mr David Mitchell, Minister of State for Transport, said during Commons questions. He told the House that several long-term proposals were under discussion with British Rail.

Mr Nicholas Bennett (Pembroke, C) said that Japan had recently privatized its state railway. If privatization was going to be considered, Mr Mitchell should consider the establishment of a track authority to introduce private competition into part of British Rail.

Mr Mitchell said that the

TRANSPORT

experience of Japan would be taken into consideration. If privatization were decided on, a track authority was something that would be examined with British Rail.

Mr David Curry (Skipton and Ripon, C) said that so far as the privatization of the Settle-Carlisle line was concerned, British Rail needed a proper marketing operation and not just one man in an office hoping someone would knock on the door.

Mr Mitchell said that British

Rail did intend to launch a marketing operation.

"Perhaps I can say that I see two potential ways forward, if the Secretary of State is minded to confirm his announcement, and they are either, what I might in shorthand call a Mr Big coming along to develop it as a tourist project; or, if that does not happen, then maybe some co-operative local effort would ensure the future."

"It would be highly desirable if there is going to be a Mr Big appearing, that he should make his presence known as soon as possible, preferably within the next month."

Peers complained that they were being asked to approve the proposed privatization of British Steel without seeing the final articles of association, which could affect a potential takeover by a foreign company.

On the first day of the committee stage of the British Steel Bill, Lord Beaverbrook, a Government whip, assured them that he would see what could be done to speed up the articles and inform Lord Young of Grafton, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, of the "tide of opinion" in the House of Lords.

However, an Opposition amendment to require the articles to be laid before Parliament

before vesting day was rejected by 102 votes to 73 - Government majority, 29.

Moving the amendment, Lord Williams of Elvel, chief Opposition trade and industry spokesman in the Lords, said that there was nothing in the Bill that guaranteed that the company could not be taken over by a foreign competitor, although the Government had said that the provisions of the articles would have that effect.

There could, for example, be a "concert party" of Swiss, American and Jersey businessmen to take over a privatized British Steel.

Lord Beaverbrook said that there were procedures for

HOUSE OF LORDS

discovering who was behind a nominee shareholding, and at the end of the day it might be for the courts to decide whether a concert party existed.

The Government expected the management of British Steel plc to be as diligent as any other management in finding out who was behind a listed shareholder.

The Government would like the new company to extend its operations and to be free to make appropriate acquisitions overseas. But it could not expect BS to be free to invest overseas if Britain had a closed market.

The presence, for instance, of a European or American director on the new board should be of considerable benefit.

Lord Marsh (Ind) said that the articles of association were extremely important to both sides of the argument and should be available. He would very much regret if the articles were so restrictive as to impose an additional impediment on the corporation.

An Opposition amendment which could open the way for Ravenscroft, Shotton and Dazell steel works to be sold off in one package and the rest of British Steel as a separate entity, was rejected by 104 votes to 65 - Government majority, 39.

Battle to be chief whip under way early

By Philip Webster
Chief Political Correspondent

The contest for the £40,798 post of Labour Chief Whip got under way months earlier than usual yesterday when Mr Ronald Davies, MP for Caerphilly, announced that he is challenging Mr Derek Foster.

The election, which takes place among Labour MPs after the annual party conference in the autumn, promises to be far more than a sideshow to the leadership and deputy leadership elections now dominating the party's affairs.

Preliminary skirmishes yesterday suggested an acrimonious battle which had become inevitable after growing criticism of the performance of Mr Foster, who was elected by one vote over the former deputy chief whip, Mr Norman Hogg, in 1985.

Mr Davies, aged 41, has made little secret in recent months of his dissatisfaction with the way Mr Foster has been running the whips' office. A year ago he, Mr Hogg and three other whips resigned over what was described as a "lack of consultation" about changes made by Mr Foster in the management of the office.

Yesterday, Mr Davies said that he was basing his campaign on competence, the flexibility with which Labour should ap-



Mr Davies (left), Mr Rooker and Mr Maxton, who may well be the main contenders



Mr Davies (left), Mr Rooker and Mr Maxton, who may well be the main contenders



Mr Davies (left), Mr Rooker and Mr Maxton, who may well be the main contenders

proach its opposition to the Government, and "the consistency of the way in which the whips' office rewards or punishes MPs."

"It should", he said, "be done on the basis of merit or effort rather than personal friendship or political views."

The latter comment reflected complaints from some Labour MPs that Mr Foster has been too tolerant of misbehaviour in the Commons by members of the far-left Campaign Group.

Close supporters of Mr Foster hit back immediately, saying that Mr Davies "hasn't got an earthly", and that he was being

pushed to stand by more senior MPs with a grudge against Mr Foster, who knew that they were incapable of beating him themselves.

When Mr Foster triumphed in 1985, it was accepted at Westminster that he had done so with Mr Neil Kinnock's tacit backing.

But with the Labour leader aware of the complaints against Mr Foster, he is unlikely to offer any signals to the Parliamentary Labour Party on this occasion.

Even so, Mr Foster, who, paradoxically, has strong backers on the right as well as the left, is far from doomed. Af-

ready it is clear that other contenders will enter a race in which regional affiliation is as important as political stances.

Mr Davies will clearly be hoping for support from the bulk of Welsh Labour MPs. He also has the key backing of Mr John Evans, MP for St Helens North, a member of the national executive.

Another challenger is certain to be Mr John Maxton, MP for Glasgow Cathcart.

Mr Maxton, aged 52, is a popular figure among Labour MPs and can count on most of the 30-strong group of Scottish MPs.

But Mr Foster, MP for Bishop Auckland, will draw considerable support from the large northern group of MPs.

All three of them, and possibly more, will be looking for support from the soft left Tribune Group.

Labour MPs are waiting with interest, however, to see whether Mr Jeffrey Rooker, the party's local government spokesman, and highly rated as a Commons performer by ministers as well as Labour MPs, will respond to the promptings of some senior figures and enter the contest.

Mr Rooker, an aggressive parliamentarian, is felt by some to be an ideal candidate because of his refusal to attach himself to any particular grouping.

He has regularly achieved a respectable vote in Shadow Cabinet elections because of respect for his abilities. But he has never been elected and it may be that his independence, and inability to suffer fools well, will up the scales against him.

Mr Foster was at the centre of another controversy last week when ministers alleged that he had reneged on a deal over the Housing Bill.

But, although his position is under threat, the view among Labour MPs yesterday was that he may well survive because the forces against him are divided.

Education reform Bill

Moves to enforce worship

By Sheila Gunn
Political Staff

Leading members of Britain's Christian churches have tabled amendments to the Education Reform Bill requiring all state schools to hold acts of Christian worship at morning assembly.

Their aim is to define in the latest legislation the spirit of the 1944 Education Act and so reaffirm for future generations of schoolchildren Britain's Christian tradition.

The amendments have been tabled in the House of Lords by the Bishop of London, Dr Graham Leonard, the Duke of Norfolk, a Roman Catholic, and Lord Soper, the Methodist minister.

They are likely to be approved by the Lords this week when peers consider more than 450 amendments during the report stage of the Bill, one of the flagship bills of the Government's legislative programme.

The amendments were drawn up to meet growing criticism that many schoolchildren no longer say prayers in assembly or learn Christian values and teachings.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, had at first been loath to include the issue of religious education in his reforms. But he yielded to pressure that religious



Duke of Norfolk: Among those tabling amendments

education should be one of the basic subjects taught in all state schools and is not expected to oppose the amendments.

They are the result of long consultations both inside and outside government and church

circles. The main amendment sets out in surprising detail exactly how religious education should be tackled.

It states: "All pupils... shall on each school day take part in an act of collective worship."

Collective worship "shall in the main reflect the broad traditions of Christian belief in ways appropriate to the age, aptitude and family background of the pupils involved."

Lord Home of the Hirsel, the former Prime Minister, has been among the peers who said they were worried that children might be leaving school without learning the basic tenets of Christianity.

As disclosed in *The Times*, he has put his name to another amendment requiring state schools to provide for Christian religious instruction to be taught by qualified teachers or clergy-men.

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● Museums have undergone a revolution, and as a result 80 million of us will visit them this year, with a new museum opening in Britain every 18 days

*museum
summer*

● Participation is now the catchword of curators
● Today, with this four-page section, *The Times* launches a week-long regional guide to what is new

The French are crowing just now: their museums are booming. Last year the massive Musée d'Orsay opened in Paris. The year before, the world's largest science museum opened outside Paris at La Villette. And across France new museums are being designed by the world's finest architects, among them our own Norman Foster. In 1986, 20 million French citizens visited their 2,000-odd museums.

Yet, in this country, without any attendant song and dance, an even more remarkable revolution has been taking place. In 1986 the number of museum visits here topped 73 million. Last year's statistics have not yet been analysed, but Graeme Farnell, director-general of the Museums Association, believes that the trend is growing at a steady 5 per cent. So this year our museums can expect 80 million visits. It makes the French boom look like a discrete pop.

More people are going to museums than pursuing any other non-domestic leisure activity, and they are dictating the shape of museums as never before. No one knows exactly how many museums we have, but an informed guess is about 6,700.

"The predominant theme now is participation," Farnell says. "The visitor is encouraged to get involved, to do things, to be part of the display. People are not content just to peer through glass cases."

History is being brought to life. Archaeological digs, once surreptitiously conducted behind hoardings, have become open-air museums, with viewing platforms, visitor centres, on-site lecturers and glossy leaflets: lucrative ways of helping to fund excavations. In Glasgow's Kelvingrove Museum, Mary Queen of Scots steps from her portrait to talk about her life, while at Haggis Castle a few miles away children are positively encouraged to touch the objects and dress up in historical costume.

"I don't see why people should think they are coming into a cathedral when they come into a museum," says Alasdair Auld, director of Glasgow's museums and galleries. "It is a place of enjoyment, and learning is an enjoyable thing."

The Jorvik Viking Centre ethic, of a museum display based on scholarship rather than objects to recreate history in an entertaining way, is repeated this year in Canterbury, Oxford and Edinburgh, with visitors riding or wandering among tableaux as if they were part of the story. In Dublin they have gone one step further than Jorvik by creating the Irish Life Viking Village. At Duxford Airfield near Cambridge, a branch of the Imperial War Museum, you can "take off" in a fighter aircraft flight simulator.

Wigan Pier, an entry in this



The Exploratory, Bristol: Professor Richard Gregory reflected in one of his futuristic 'hands-on' exhibits; while at Haggis Castle, near Glasgow, children are encouraged to dress up in historical costumes



year's European Museum of the Year competition, is the only museum with an Equity-approved staff; they perform scenes from 19th-century domestic life in Lancashire.

At Peebles in the Scottish Borders the Cornice Museum is new this year and sets out to explain the craft of ornamental plasterwork. And it has a special ingredient. "In one corner we invite people to put on overalls and boots and have a go themselves," says Mr Leonard Grandison, chairman of the company that founded the museum.

At Cogges Farm near Witney in Oxfordshire there are special demonstrations nearly every day of butter-making, milking, thatching, and the like. Visitors are

encouraged to roll up their sleeves and try it for themselves.

Objects become part of the amenities, so that at the Beamish Open Air Museum you can tour the site on the top deck of a 1913 bus to get the feel of the place; while a medieval barn being restored at Cogges Farm will house nothing more grand than public toilets.

At Quarry Bank Mill at Styal, Cheshire, you can learn how to weave cloth and even experience the life of a Victorian apprentice boy for a day in the new Apprentice House, at Weald and Downland Museum, Singleton, West Sussex, you can buy flour stone-ground at the watermill; at Ironbridge you can buy fresh baked bread made as our great-

grandmothers used to bake it; at George Green's windmill in Nottingham you can do the experiments with magnetism and electricity in exactly the same place as Green himself did 150 years ago.

Hands-on science has taken off this year and is more than a means of making a museum visit memorable. It has a serious educational role. Jodrell Bank near Macclesfield is the domain of the Astronomer Royal, Sir Francis Graham-Smith. A year ago he opened a hands-on permanent exhibition, and now there are more features such as the exploration of Forces in the Universe in which you can ride in

a gyro-chair among other things, and a Video Wall explaining satellite communications. "We're showing children and teachers that science is really quite good fun," he explains.

But interactive museums are not just an extension of the education system, believes David Sekers, chairman of the Association of Independent Museums and director of Quarry Bank Mill. They are a phenomenon in their own right.

"New museums," he says, "are aware that there is a great public interest which is not going to be harnessed if you are lecturing to people, talking down to them and making them feel small. The barriers are being pulled down."

The main growth area is still in

local museums where more and more the things that used to go on behind the scenes are now becoming exhibits themselves. At Hull's Transport and Archaeology Museum the 2,300-year-old Haselme Boat, the largest prehistoric log boat in Britain, has arrived and is being restored, but in a specially created "boatlab" in public gaze.

Rachel Wilkins is the new curator of Harlepool's Gray Art Gallery and Museum, having come from one of the greatest museum success stories and the current European Museum of the Year, the Beamish. "It's quite difficult to keep up with museums. I should say they've changed more in the last ten years than in the previous 100," she says.

With the help of local memory

the Gray, owned and financed by the borough, is attempting to recreate buildings of the area in its precincts. This year visitors to the grounds will pass through the main entrance of Eldon Grove High School for Girls, all that remains of the school which is being incorporated as the new main entrance.

"What is also true is that museums are not in competition with each other, as other tourist attractions might be," says Wilkins. "If you visit one good museum you'll be encouraged to visit another, but a bad one may put you off them altogether, so it's important to hear what the public say, and provide what they want."

Simon Tait

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Hats off to hands on

More than 50 years ago a French educational psychologist borrowed from Descartes to coin: "I do therefore I know." Now that theory of perception runs like an electric current through our museums, largely pioneered by the man who threw the switch at Bristol's new £350,000 Exploratory "hands-on" science museum.

A 64-year-old neurophysiologist who cannot resist playing with things. "Hands-on" science started for Professor Richard Gregory as a way of keeping his small children amused. "We'd throw eggs over the house to see if they'd break, which of course they didn't. Eggs are designed so that they can fall out of nests without breaking, as we discovered."

To call Bristol's Exploratory—winner of the AA's 1988 Museums of the Future Award—Gregory's brain-child is peculiarly apt, since he is director of Bristol University's brain and perception laboratory. But while it may appear to be a cerebral obstacle course for children, that was not Gregory's intention.

"I like the idea of families being involved. The interactive approach is trying to stop people dismissing whole concepts by exclaiming 'Aaagh, computers!' We're trying to shed the scales from people's eyes which form whenever they are confronted by science. We have an equal number of adults and children. The kids switch the adults on and the

adults keep the kids in order—all without talking, through a kind of body language.

"It's like a party, and the fact that we're all crowded up together in a fairly small space actually makes it work. It's enormously exciting."

Lecturing in San Francisco in the mid-1970s Gregory met Frank Oppenheimer, brother of the atomic physicist, who had started something called the Exploratorium where adults and children were encouraged to lay hands on things and so learn about them. Gregory brought the concept back with him, but it was 10 years before he saw the chance to develop it in Britain. Meanwhile others beat his own dream to reality—the Science Museum's immensely popular Launch Pad was a full year ahead of the Exploratory, but acknowledges Gregory's pioneer-

ing influence. Now it is hard to keep up with the spread of the concept.

Jodrell Bank has a hands-on museum, presided over by none other than the Astronomer Royal himself; Liverpool and Tyne and Wear museums are experimenting this season; Nottingham's Green's Mill and Science Centre is one; Gregory's collaborator Professor John Beckettstone hopes to get his Techniquet open in Cardiff Bay this summer; and Eureka!, with 25 million of Clow Foundation money, opens next year in Halifax as the latest word in "interactive" museums.

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What's new from the past



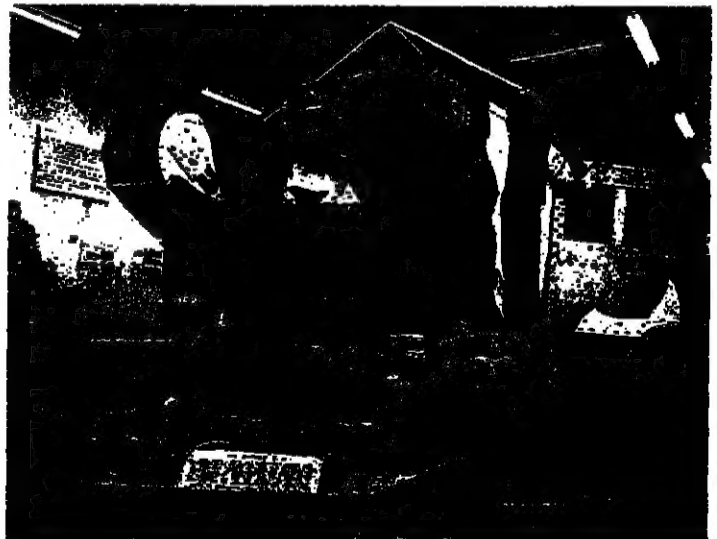
St George's Hall, Liverpool: A magnificent 1855 tribute to the city's merchants, its interior has been restored and it is now open to the public for the summer. Described by Sir Nikolaus Pevsner as "the finest building in England", its creator, Harvey Lonsdale Elmes, never lived to see it. The Willis organ, also restored, is the third largest in the world



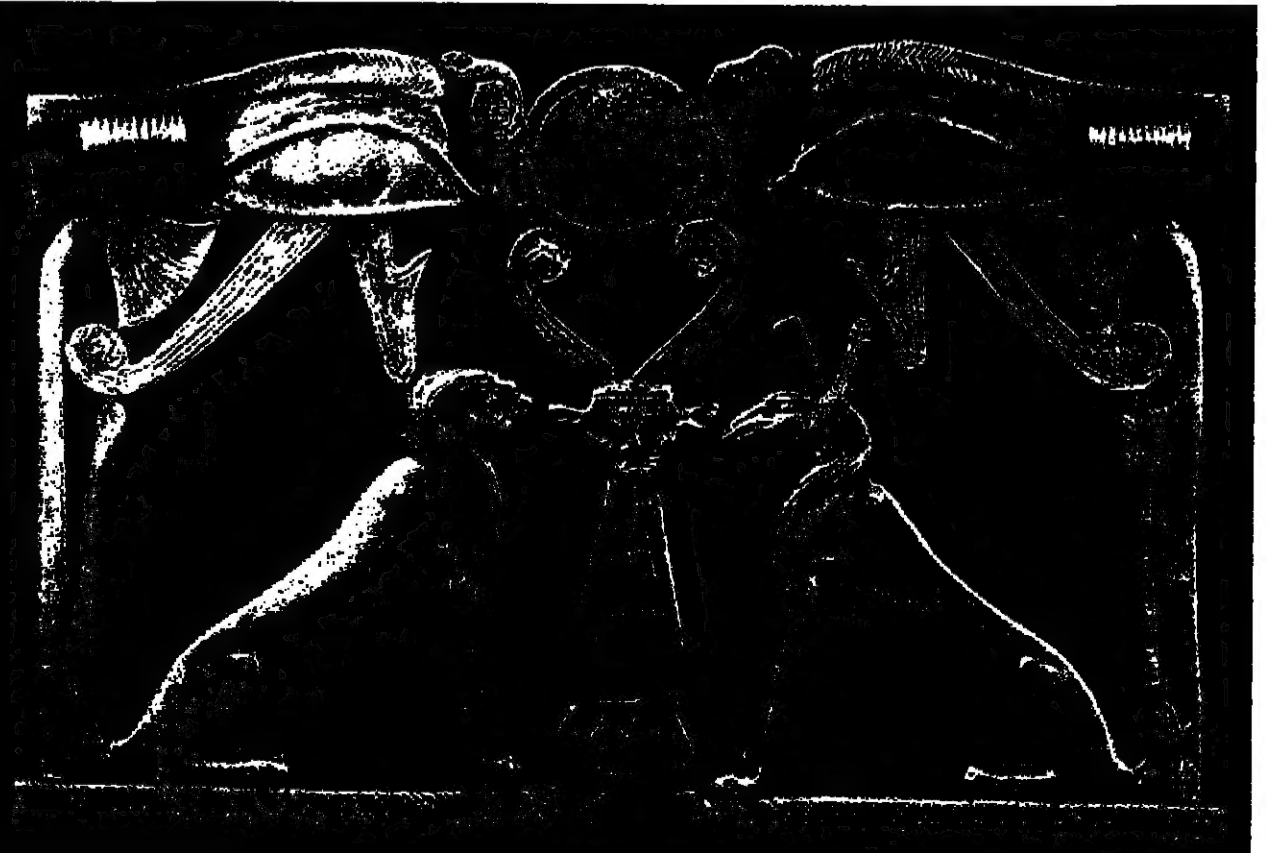
The Exploratory, Bristol: An increasingly popular "hands on" museum whose creator, Professor Richard Gregory, invented the word "plore" to describe the exhibits, because adults and children can "explore" science through them



Rougemont House Museum, Exeter: Brand new for the summer ... one of the country's biggest collections of costume and lace. Period tableaux like this put the clothes into their historical context



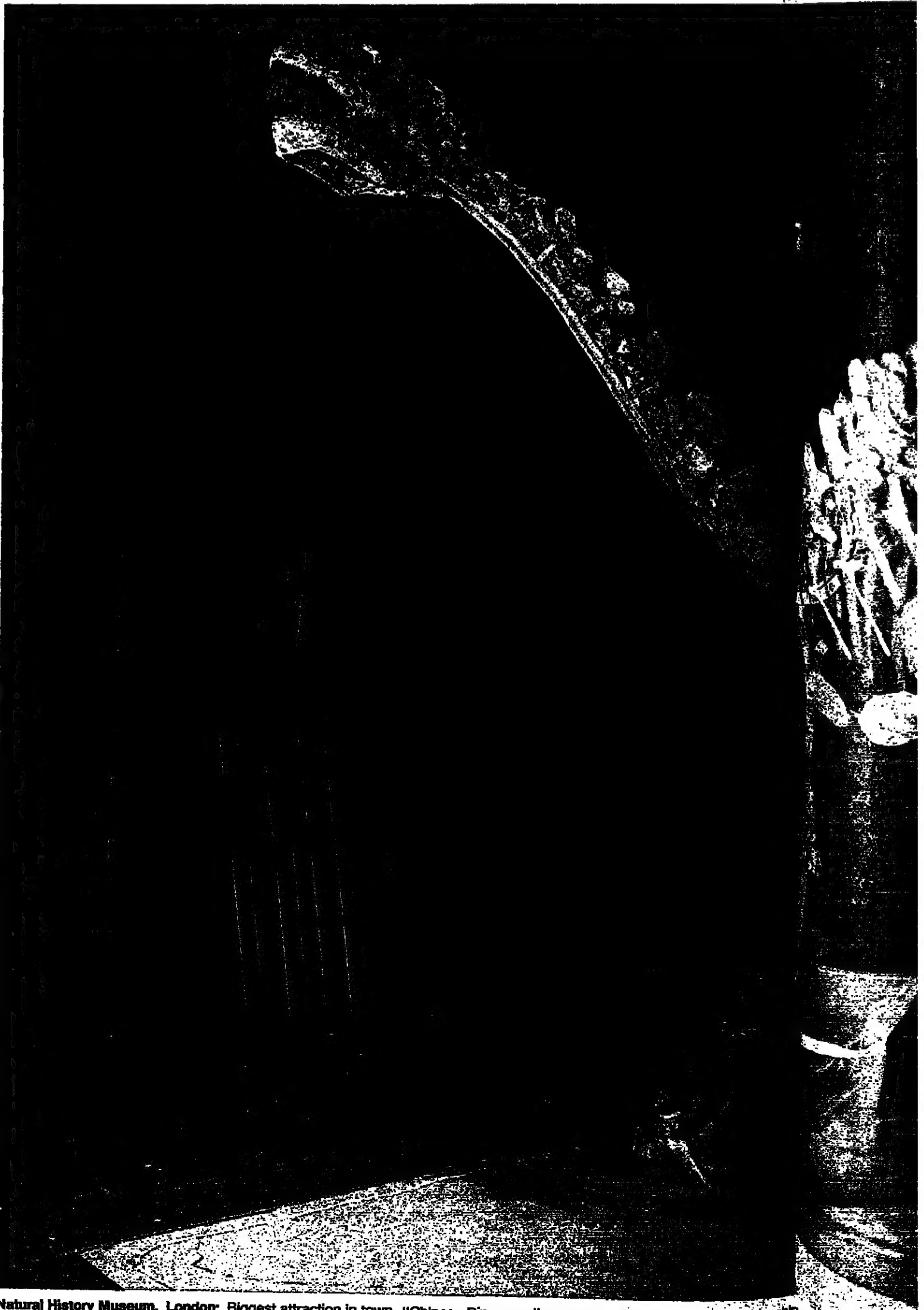
The Tank Museum, Bovington Camp, Dorset: Major expansion planned for this summer. Among the attractions is the first tank to be used in anger, the Hatfield Mark I, restored and shown as it may well have appeared to the Germans on The Somme in 1916



Pharaohs and Mortals, Cambridge: Treasures from Egypt's Middle Kingdom ... this gold pectoral with inlays of carnelian, lapis lazuli, and green felspar shows the cow goddess Bat (circa 1800BC). Moves to Liverpool next month



Museum of Transport, Glasgow: A popular and expanded collection which has now found a new home at the Kelvin Hall. Tradition includes the train



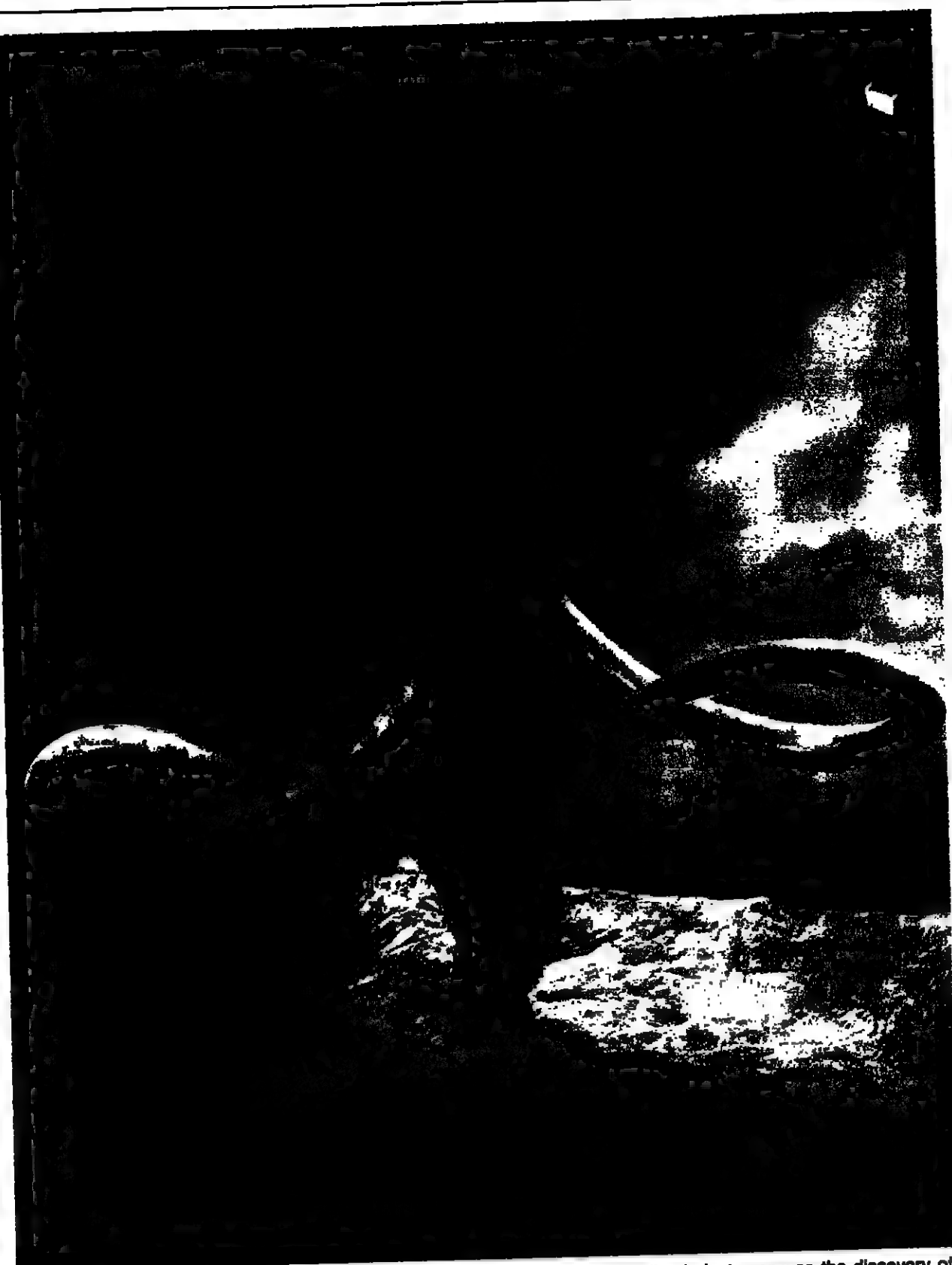
Natural History Museum, London: Biggest attraction in town. "Chinese Dinosaurs" opened last week and stars Mamenchisaurus, 20ft long and 12ft high

مكتبة من الأصل

Museum summer



Exhibition includes the train in which George VI and his family travelled each summer via Glasgow to holiday in Balmoral



Aerospace Museum, RAF Cosford, Wolverhampton: Biggest thing in the Midlands last year was the discovery of mammoth remains in a quarry. The RAF hangar is the only place big enough to show the remains and this recreation



urus, 20ft long and 12ft tall, the largest animal found in Asia. This vegetarian healthy-eater is up to 145 million years old



Canterbury Pilgrims' Way: Latest offering from the creators of the Jorvik Viking Centre. Recreation of Chaucer's "pilgrimage" and five of the stories told along the way, including the Nun's Priest's Tale (pictured here)



Green's Mill & Science Centre, Nottingham: Restored windmill home and birthplace of the 19th century mathematician and physics genius, George Green, is a new attraction here; the home of many of his discoveries



Armada, National Maritime Museum, London: Jewel in the crown of this summer's many Armada exhibitions. This Agnus dei gold reliquary (left), probably blessed by the Pope himself, was supposed to carry protective powers, but it failed its owner: it came from the wreck of a Spanish galleon lost on the Irish coast. Above: One of the exhibition's many images of the protagonists: here, Queen Elizabeth is portrayed by John Bettes the Younger

Research by SIMON TAIT
Designed by DAVID DRIVER

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LONDON

BANQUETING HALL, Whitehall SW1. Open daily. £0.

The Glorious Revolution, July 1-Oct 1. Parliament's own exhibition about William and Mary in this tercentenary year and their devastating effect on the British constitution.

BARBICAN ARTS CENTRE, Barbican, London EC2. (01-638 4141). Open daily. £2 (but £ for some elements).

Images of France, until July 17, is a whole collage of events - painting, photography, music, film. The International Show for the End of World Hunger, Aug 4-Oct 2, sort of painters' aid. L. B. Lowry, Aug 4-Oct 2, first major London exhibition since his death in 1976.

BRITISH MUSEUM, Great Russell St, WC1 (01-636 1555). Open daily.

Ukiyo: Images of Unknown Japan, May 5-August 14; The Age of Dürer and Holbein: German Drawings 1400-1550, July 28-Oct 16. Also on show is the hologram of Lindow Man, the earliest Briton.

COMMONWEALTH INSTITUTE, Kensington High Street, W8 (01-603 4535). Open daily.

Pacific Way, a rolling programme of events, exhibitions, concerts relating to the South Pacific, through to October.

COURTYARD INSTITUTE GALLERIES, Woburn Sq, WC1 (01-580 1015). Open daily, closed pub hole.

Impressionist and Post-Impressionist Drawings from the Permanent Collection - boring title, good show.

DULWICH PICTURE GALLERY, College Road SE21 (01-658 5254). Closed Monday and Bank Holiday £10.

England's first art gallery and now a finalist in the 1988 Museum of the Year Award for its imaginative exhibition programme. Until July 17, A Feast for the Eye, the Ferrières Collection of Dutch and Belgian masters, visiting from Cheltenham.

GUARDS MUSEUM, Wellington Barracks, Birdcage Walk, SW1E 9HQ (01-930 4436 ext 3271). Closed Fridays.

Opened by the Queen in Feb. How the Guards like to see themselves - not on parade, in action.

GUNNERSBURG PARK MUSEUM, Gunnersbury Park, W3 8LG (01-992 1612).

Victorian kitchens now with chef's room and butchery open on June 25, July 30, 31, Aug 20-21, Sept 24, 25. Exploring Living Memory summer exhibition, until July 31; exhibition of sculpture by visually handicapped, with RNIB, Sept 16-Oct 23.

HACKNEY MUSEUM, Central Hall, Mare Street, E8 (01-966 5914). Closed Sun.

Prize exhibit for the new museum will be the Saxon log boat found in March, but not for three years while it is conserved. Constantly growing permanent collections highlighting the borough's ethnic minorities. Exhibitions changing at six-weekly intervals.

HORNIMAN MUSEUM, London Rd, SE23 (01-659 2339/1872).

The Tent exhibition continues all summer, but with Unicorn sponsoring a week's free children's sessions of Tent Talks, Aug 6-13.

IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM, Lambeth Rd, SE1 (01-735 8922). Open daily.

During a £17 million rebuild this summer, there is only a small exhibition celebrating 50 years of the WRVS. Its branches, HMS Belfast (E) by Tower Bridge, the Cabinet War Rooms (E) under Whitehall and Duxford

Air Museum (see separate entry under CAMBRIDGE) are all open.

KEW BRIDGE STEAM MUSEUM, Green Dragon Lane, Brentford, Middx (01-898 4757). Open daily.

Recently acquired much more space and this year will have its own railway running.

LONDON GAS MUSEUM, North Thames Gas Board, Twelvetrees Crescent, Bromley-by-Bow, E3.

Building completely gutted and museum recreated, but only open by appointment. Ring 01-987 2000 ext 3344 to fix a visit.

LONDON MUSEUM OF JEWISH LIFE, The Sternberg Centre, 80 East End Rd, Finchley, N3 2SY (01-346 2268/346 1143). Closed Mon, Sat & Jewish holidays.

Used to be just about the Jewish East End, but now looks at the whole of London. If you happen to be at the Holocaust Conference, Remembering the Future at the Sternberg Centre, July 18-Aug 1, the Refugee exhibition is staged by the museum.

MUSEUM IN DOCKLANDS, W Warehouse, Royal Victoria Dock, E16 (01-515 1182).

Still not open, but special tours are arranged with coach trips from the Museum of London - phone to book. Otherwise the "Museum on the Move", a converted truck, will be turning up at venues in London throughout the summer, with tastings of the collection, which will eventually open in 1992.

MUSEUM OF LONDON, London Wall, EC2 (01-600 3659). Closed Mon.

From Fleet Street continues until Sept 4, as does this Gorgeous Mouchok, an exhibition about post hand-karshiets. Also on display until early July, a medieval felt hat found on the site of Edward II's Rosemary Palace.

MUSEUM OF MANOR, Burlington House, W1R (01-437 2224).

Living Arctic Hunters of the Canadian North, a vivid and controversial exhibition with interactive video games to bring the message home.

MUSEUM OF THE MOVING IMAGE, South Bank, SE1 8RT (01-928 3635). Open daily.

Opening Sept 15, the tale of film and television in a purpose-built museum on the end of the National Film Theatre.

MUSEUM OF RICHMOND, Old Town Hall, Whitaker Ave, Richmond TW9 1TT (01-840 9123).

Opening Sept 30, a unique partnership between the local authority and private enterprise.

NATIONAL ARMY MUSEUM, Royal Hospital Rd, Chelsea, SW3 (01-730 0717). Open daily.

Follow The Drum, until Sept 18, percussion theme from the Royal Tournament. Visitors will be able to have a bash themselves. Coinciding with the Olympic Games, exhibition about the British involvement in the Korean War opens on Sept 14.

NATIONAL GALLERY, Trafalgar Sq, WC2 (01-839 3321). Open daily.

French Paintings from the USSR: Watteau to Matisse, till Sept 16. A selection from collections in Moscow and Leningrad, swapped with some of ours.

NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM, Romney Rd, SE10 (01-858 4422).

Armada, until Sept 4, is probably the summer's blockbuster. It is the Maritime's biggest ever show, marking a return of major temporary exhibitions - Mutiny on the Bounty next year.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, St Martin's Place, WC2 (01-930 1552). Open daily.

Paolozzi Portraits, until Aug 7; Shadowland: Gordon Anthony Photographs July 22-Oct 16; and the NPG's new branch opens in Chwyd on July 13 (see BODELVYDDAN, Wales).

NATIONAL SOUND ARCHIVE, Exhibition Rd, Kensington SW7 (01-589 6603). Closed Sat, Sunday and BH.

New long-term exhibition, Revolutions in Sound, celebrates the centenary of the gramophone record.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Cromwell Rd, SW7 (01-833 3388). Open daily.

Chinese Dinosaurs until early next year. A chance to see the six monsters found in 1982 in Sichuan Province, including the world's biggest skeleton, Mamenchisaurus. Festival of China, Aug 1-31, silk worms and pandas to acupuncture.

NORTH WOOLWICH OLD STATION MUSEUM, Pier Rd, North Woolwich, E16 2JW (01-474 7244).

Log Boats to Ships, until Oct 29, the nautical archaeology of the Thames; a newly acquired Victorian railway coach being restored as you watch.

PETRIE MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY, University College London, Gower Street, WC1E 6BT (01-387 7050 ext 2584).

Closed weekends and Sept 3-23. The personal collection of the great Egyptologist Sir William Flinders Petrie. New lighting and atmospheric controls.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE MUSEUM, Chancery Lane, WC2 (01-876 3444). Closed weekends, BH.

The story of how the PRO acts as the nation's memory: star exhibit, Domesday Book.

QUEEN'S GALLERY, Buckingham Palace, SW1A 1AA (01-930 4332).

Treasures of the Royal Collection, to celebrate its silver anniversary and on for about a year.

RAF MUSEUM, Grahame Park Way, Hendon, London NW9 (01-205 2265). Open daily.

New attractions this summer are the last operational Lightning, with a just-retired Falkland Harrier, and a "Plane of the Month" feature in which visitors will be able to poke around an aircraft under curatorial supervision. Royal Air Force 1918: a 70th anniversary exhibition continues until July 29.

SIR JOHN SOANE'S MUSEUM, 13 Lincoln's Inn Fields, EC2A 3BP (01-405 2107). Closed Mon, BH.

The restoration to the way it looked when Soane lived here



Science Museum, London: Michael Wright, curator of the motive power collection, in the newly refurbished East Hall with its massive cleaned, oiled and working steam engines

A new regiment in the army of museum personnel will be introduced to the Queen tomorrow at London's Science Museum when 18 specially trained stewards and stewardesses take a bow (*Simon Tait writes*).

Lining up with curators, conservators, warders (whose navy worsted uniforms redolent of HM prisons are replaced by lounge suits designed by couturier Peter Leonard), designers, cleaners, administrators and manual attendants, the stewards represent the new age of the Science Museum envisaged by its director, Dr Neil Cossons, as he launches a £10 million, five-year transformation programme.

Karen Booth, the museum's new marketing executive, explains: "Their job will be to give advice, directions, act as sales personnel,

generally present a friendly and helpful face to the public - a museum this size can be a daunting place."

They will be seen first managing the central information point, a gleaming steel crater in front of the redesigned East Hall. This hall, with its massive steam engines cleaned, oiled and working, is now in vivid green livery, the first of a series of physical changes to the building.

Above the information dais, on a circular series of panels, a constant audio-visual light show will explain how to get the most out of the museum, and how its exhibits evolved. A new glass lift will take passengers on a ride through all three floors. "The level of understanding at the scientific base of our culture is almost non-existent," Cossons says.

"I want people studying the proper communication of science."

In the self-help climate encouraged by the Government, the next set of changes will help create a new annual income of £2 million to supplement a government grant steadily diminishing in real terms. In October the enormously popular Launch Pad will move from the entrance to greater space on the first floor, and its place will be taken by a shopping gallery selling books, models, stationery - "anything that is appropriate", says Booth.

An admission charge is also due to be introduced then, payable beyond the shopping area, and next year a cafeteria restaurant will open in the pre-turnstile section. The British Festival of Food and Farming will be celebrated in 1989 by the opening of the

country's first gallery devoted to nutrition, which will have its own restaurant.

New galleries on such topics as medicine and aerodynamics - a £4 million presentation complete with a flight laboratory is on the drawing board - will follow in the main museum, but the development programme also includes new branch museums such as a National Museum of Food and Farming, for which a site is being sought at the moment, and a National Museum of Information Technology, opening in 1991 in Reading.

"We have to get used to the idea of treating our visitors as valued customers who are not fools," Cossons says. "They come here wanting to find out and to enjoy themselves doing it, and it's our duty to make sure they don't go away disappointed."

brates the centenary of the gramophone record.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Cromwell Rd, SW7 (01-833 3388). Open daily.

Chinese Dinosaurs until early next year. A chance to see the six monsters found in 1982 in Sichuan Province, including the world's biggest skeleton, Mamenchisaurus. Festival of China, Aug 1-31, silk worms and pandas to acupuncture.

NORTH WOOLWICH OLD STATION MUSEUM, Pier Rd, North Woolwich, E16 2JW (01-474 7244).

Log Boats to Ships, until Oct 29, the nautical archaeology of the Thames; a newly acquired Victorian railway coach being restored as you watch.

PETRIE MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ARCHAEOLOGY, University College London, Gower Street, WC1E 6BT (01-387 7050 ext 2584).

Closed weekends and Sept 3-23. The personal collection of the great Egyptologist Sir William Flinders Petrie. New lighting and atmospheric controls.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE MUSEUM, Chancery Lane, WC2 (01-876 3444). Closed weekends, BH.

The story of how the PRO acts as the nation's memory: star exhibit, Domesday Book.

QUEEN'S GALLERY, Buckingham Palace, SW1A 1AA (01-930 4332).

Treasures of the Royal Collection, to celebrate its silver anniversary and on for about a year.

RAF MUSEUM, Grahame Park Way, Hendon, London NW9 (01-205 2265). Open daily.

New attractions this summer are the last operational Lightning, with a just-retired Falkland Harrier, and a "Plane of the Month" feature in which visitors will be able to poke around an aircraft under curatorial supervision. Royal Air Force 1918: a 70th anniversary exhibition continues until July 29.

SIR JOHN SOANE'S MUSEUM, 13 Lincoln's Inn Fields, EC2A 3BP (01-405 2107). Closed Mon, BH.

The restoration to the way it looked when Soane lived here

has now reached the kernel: the Picture Room, with its Hogarths and Turners, a tribute to its curator Peter Thornton.

SOUTH BANK CENTRE, Hayward Gallery, SE1. Open daily.

Master Paintings from the Phillips Collection, Washington DC. One of the world's outstanding private collections, showing here in a world tour, until Aug 14.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1 (01-821 1313). Open daily.

Late Picasso, June 23-Sept 18: was his painting in a sad decline during the last 10 years or was it, as Hockney says, the greatest period of art? David Mach, until June 26, work by the rubber-tyre-submarine man. Turner and Architecture. In the new Clare Wing, until July 10. The new "Tate of the North" is open (see LIVERPOOL).

UNDERCROFT MUSEUM, Westminster Abbey SW1P 3PA (01-222 5152). Open daily.

Funeral effigies of our kings and queens wonderfully restored.

VESTRY HOUSE MUSEUM, Vestry Rd, Walthamstow, E17 9NH (01-508 1917). Closed Sun, BH.

Arguably Britain's first car, the Bramley, is newly displayed after being in store for some years, and in a Victorian police cell (this used to be a workhouse, then one of London's first police stations), is a scene recreated from the 1830s.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, Cromwell Rd, SW7 (01-938 8500). Open daily.

Artists in the National Parks, June 23-Sept 4, is a celebration of the 40th birthday of our 10 National Parks for which 10 of our most inventive painters and sculptors were asked for their "portrait" of the park of their choice. The Art of the New Yorker until June 26, presents

60 years of the thinking man's comic. Make a point of seeing the Medieval Treasury, and the new 19th-century European/American gallery.

WANDSWORTH MUSEUM, Israeli Rd, SW15 (01-871 7074). Closed Thurs, Sun.

Permanent exhibition on the borough's social history, from prehistoric flints to post-war fridges.

BRIGHTON: Royal Pavilion and Museum & Art Gallery (0273 603005). Closed Mon.

Rolling programme of restoration with kitchens, dining room and music room now finished. Art Gallery exhibitions centre at end of July on the travelling Ferrières Collection of Dutch and Flemish masters, from Cheltenham.

CANTERBURY: Canterbury, Pilgrim's Way, St Margaret's Street. Open daily.

History or just fun? Painsstaking and romantic presentation of Chaucer's heroes and some of their yarns, by the Jorvik people.

CHATHAM: Royal Engineers Museum, Brompton Barracks. Openings, ring 0634 44555.

First phase of shift into a new building within the barracks complete. Not just about Sappers but Chatham itself, with a reconstructed house.

CHATHAM Dockyard Trust, Church Lane (0634 612551). Closed Wed, Sun, BH.

Sail and colours (flags) left opens on July 27 with people working in it, along with permanent exhibition on the ship HMS Gannet, which you can watch being restored, and temporary ones, Living in the Dockyard and The Armada, throughout the summer.

EASTBOURNE: Towerr Gallery, High Street, Old Town (0323 21635). Open in summer.

Wish You Were Here, till Aug 14, 1,700 postcards including, of course, McGill and Atwell.

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TIMES DIARY

BARBARA AMIEL

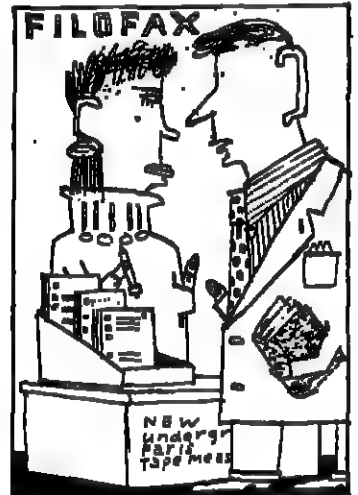
Most of life's little knots yield to a meal at The Gay Hussar with friends. On Friday night we sat upstairs at my favourite table in the corner and swapped admiring stories about She who was getting ready for the Toronto summit. No reason, we decided, why she shouldn't be PM come the turn of the century, barring some unforeseen domestic duty like illness in her family. Mind you, one is hard put to imagine the invalid that would not quake at the prospect of all of She's tremendous energies directed at plumping one's pillows.

At the table next to us was one of those shaggy Americans with leonine head and a face going to ruin very handsomely, as they say in the romances. Snatches of his chat wafted our way, all about a recent conference in Moscow, and I soon noticed that our two tables were counterpointing conversations so that we could listen to theirs and they could listen to us.

It was not so much a matter of wanting to hear the details of each other's conversations, I think; more that curiosity human beings exhibit when a creature of the same breed, but different herd, comes into sniffing range. I thought perhaps the American was Irwin Shaw but my dinner companion opted for Irving Howe.

All last weekend conversation was swamped by Picasso preoccupation, particularly after the Sunday papers came out with bumph about Arianna Stassinopoulos Huffington's new biography of the painter. Is there a sexual pathology behind Picasso's later work that corrupts his painting? The *Sunday Times* excerpts from the book referred coyly to Picasso's "sado-masochistic" practices and talked of "bowed heads". Obviously this is something upon which one is going to have to have a view sooner or later. The only judgement I have ever made on Picasso was involuntary and happened when, unexpectedly, at the Art Gallery of Toronto I came upon Picasso's picture of a woman in blue sitting on a pavement. I was unable to step away for some time and wept copiously.

BARRY FANTONI



Because the weather was so nice last week I finally set about buying a ten-speed bicycle. After consulting friends we noted that rather a lot of cycling handbooks, such as *Richard's Bicycle Book* and *Bertina Selby's Riding to Jerusalem*, show happy cyclists on British-made bikes from F.W. Evans. Off we went to their shop on London's South Bank but there was no Mr Evans there, only a lot of customers in black bicycling trunks who beg the question why only men dare wear them.

I was helped by a pleasant man called Gary Smith who explained that he was cycling to Portsmouth and back the next day and did I want a mountain bike? Mr Smith did his first 145-mile bicycle trip when he was 14 and has not looked back. The next day I managed to pedal from Chelsea to Richmond and back via Wimbledon Common. I returned a mass of bruises and glowing with happiness.

Some needs, I suppose, are just inexplicable. A recording engineer I know can't wait to take early retirement at 50 and sell his perfectly nice suburban house to sail and live in a boat that will be considerably less comfortable. My dearest friend insists on racing motor bikes in North America at the age of 52. When asked why, there is a lot of talk about wind in the face and a sense of freedom but I don't think that is enough. It puzzles me.

I expect the explanation lies in some part of our animal nature. After all, a cat or dog gets fed regularly and can roam the home freely, but still they both need to jump up and down or stalk a ball of cotton. The need to play at war, chase and hunt seems difficult to dislodge. I would have tried the London-to-Brighton bike jaunt last Sunday along with about 30,000 others, but that would have meant getting up at 6am on a weekend, which contradicts even more fundamental animal needs.

By mistake, the switchboard at the Anti-Apartheid Movement gave me Bishop Trevor Huddleston's home telephone number when I rang last week to speak to his secretary. The bishop answered the telephone and was very put out indeed. I had been trying to find out who the 30 members of the AAM's national committee were since I had been told they were heavily influenced by members of the Communist Party. Ocam's razor, I thought. Let's find the simplest solution to this knotty problem and ask directly. The bishop was no more forthcoming than the AAM. "I won't tell you," he said. I was genuinely puzzled. "Is it a secret society?" I asked.

Having been away from Britain for quite a long time, I have no wardrobe of attitudes towards many well-known people who are unfamiliar to me. I assumed that the good bishop would want to dissociate himself from all political extremes. In fact, when I told him why I was calling he was quite angry. He said that accounts of communist influence were "utterly untrue" but wouldn't help me confirm that. "The AAM's a movement," he said, "and I can't be responsible for giving out their names." Then he told me he had recently said how proud he was to stand on a platform with South African communists and "if many world as these communists, the world would be a better place."

It has become almost routine, even obligatory, for British ministers to meet refuseniks during visits to Eastern Europe, and equally mandatory for their hosts to pretend not to mind, as proof that *glasnost* works.

If all goes to plan, David Mellor, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, will entertain a group of dissidents to dinner at the home of John Macgregor, the British Chargé d'Affaires, in Prague tomorrow night.

However the last time a British official tried that the Czech authorities showed their displeasure openly. David Ratford, a senior official at the Foreign Office, visited Prague in March and was to have met dissidents at the home of the embassy's press attaché, Patricia Holland. But uniformed Czech police seized his guests as they arrived. Only two got through to share supper with Ratford and had to be driven home afterwards in the relative safety of a diplomatic car. Britain made an official protest, and the incident left a bad taste.

When Mellor's visit was mooted it seemed to provide an opportunity for the Czechoslovaks to show a more human face. The initial signs were reasonably encouraging, and the Foreign Office obtained what it

Andrew McEwen on human rights violations that need to be aired

Home truths for Prague?

understood to be assurances that there would be no repeat of the March fracas.

But after disturbing events in Prague on Friday and Saturday, observers are no longer assuming that Mellor's trip will go smoothly. An attempt by the Charter 77 human rights movement (some of whose members were among those arrested during Ratford's visit) to hold an unofficial East-West seminar on peace and democracy was broken up by police.

The seminar's significance was that it followed similar, reasonably successful seminars in Budapest and Warsaw, and was to have included delegations from both those countries as well as Yugoslavia. Had the Prague authorities allowed it to go ahead, it would have been seen as evidence of greater tolerance.

Instead some 20 Czechs and 34 foreigners were detained and the foreigners subsequently ex-

pelled. One of them, Christopher Hitchens, a British journalist, told *The Times*: "We were told we were enemies of the state and were denied the right to telephone our embassy. They (the police) were very rude and insulting and we were told this was punishment."

He and Mary Kaldor were held until they could be put on a plane to Amsterdam, while a third British participant, Dr Lynne Jones, was sent out on a train to Poland. They were glad that suitable transport was available because the police had made it clear they would provide no food or drink and only a floor to sleep on while they were waiting.

Hitchens said that none of them came to any physical harm, but Dr Jones had her money and credit cards stolen while in custody. The two women were prominent members of European Nuclear Disarmament, Hitchens said, while he was there

to cover the seminar for an American magazine.

The sensitivity of the Czechoslovak authorities could have something to do with the approaching 20th anniversary of the Soviet invasion. But it will be seen by Mellor as further evidence that Prague is still nowhere close to honouring the human rights undertakings which it accepted at the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe at Helsinki in 1975.

Admittedly its shortcomings are not nearly as serious as those of Romania, but they are enough to have important East-West implications. Mellor's visit comes at a time when the West urgently needs an encouraging signal from Prague.

The reluctance of Romania, and to a lesser extent Czechoslovakia, to move further on human rights is holding up important East-West negoti-

ations aimed at reducing conventional weapons in Europe.

Unless there is a change of heart soon, the hopes expressed by Mikhail Gorbachev at the Moscow summit and by Nato and the Warsaw Pact in a string of declarations on the need for huge troop cuts in central Europe could come to nothing.

The link between human rights and arms reduction is not generally understood. It stems from the Vienna review of the Helsinki declaration, known as the Final Act, which deals with both subjects. The review, a vast conference of 35 nations covering every aspect of the accord, began in November 1986 and was originally expected to end the following year. The most recent target has been to finish next month with a declaration covering the whole spectrum of issues.

The most important part of it

is the setting up of a new 23-nation forum to discuss reductions of all types of conventional weapons in Europe. It will bring together the 16 Nato countries with the seven Warsaw Pact nations under a formal umbrella provided by the 35—a technicality which allows the French to overlook their objections to involvement in direct East-West talks.

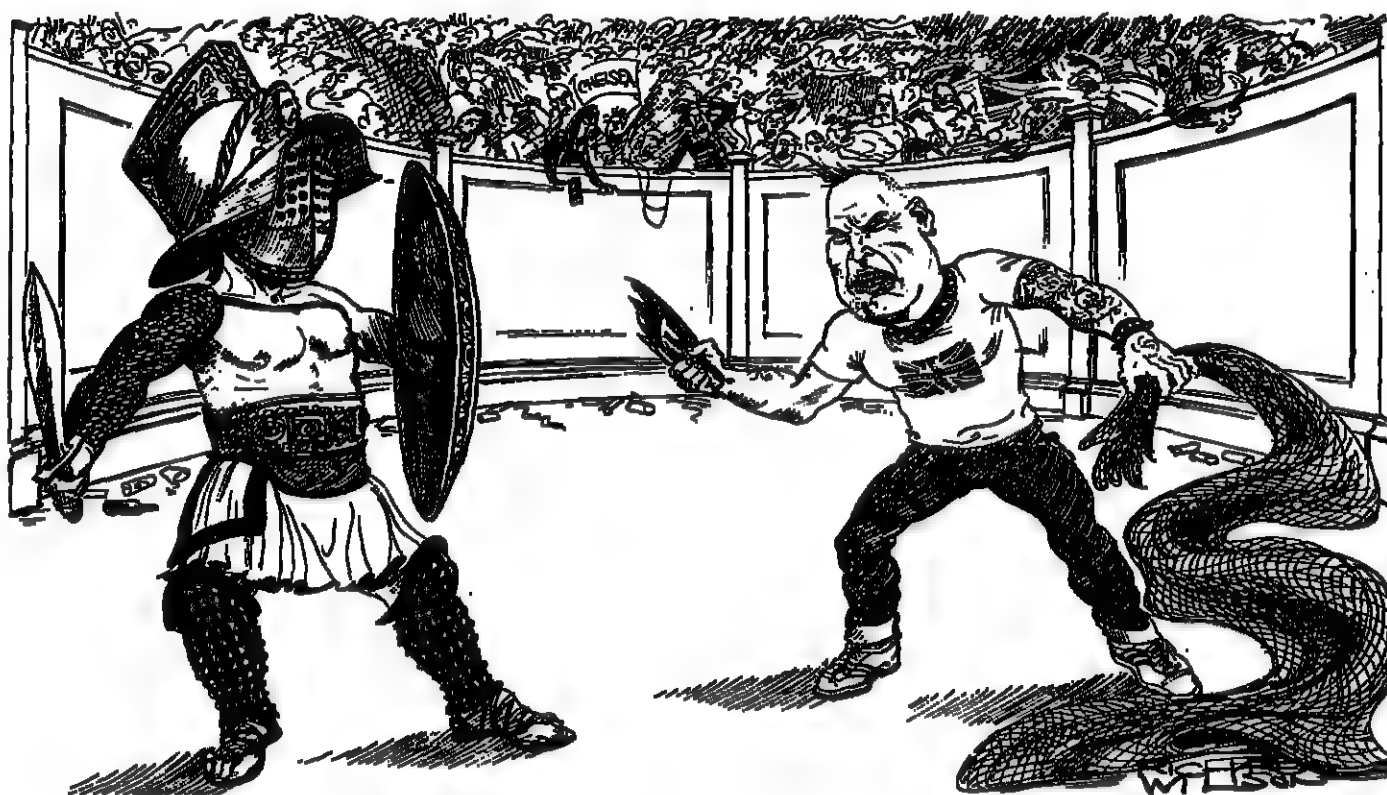
Both sides are anxious to begin talking—but the mandate for the new forum can be signed only as part of the overall review. And Romania has registered the strongest objections to the human rights elements, threatening to block the whole proceedings. Czechoslovakia is seen by the West as having doubts but not taking them so far.

A few well-timed words from Mellor in Prague could do much to unlock the Vienna logjam.

Mellor proved on the Gaza Strip in January that he has a knack of ruffling feathers while apparently doing no more than applying Sir Geoffrey Howe's policy of telling people what they do not wish to hear in their own capitals. That is precisely what many observers feel is now needed in Prague, though it would be still better if he could do it in Bucharest.

Conor Cruise O'Brien

Give the yobs their own arena



history and pre-history, irrespective of the nature of the institution, or lack of institution. And violence has been at its most ferocious when human beings were busy dismantling old, corrupt institutions. France's Reign of Terror was carried out by devoted disciples of Rousseau.

Thatcherism is successful in harnessing the aggression of the intelligent. Mrs Thatcher herself is a classic example of an aggressive personality under the control of a strong intelligence, but Thatcherism has nothing to offer the stupid.

Where has the aggression of the stupid got to go, then? Last week, it went to three cities in West Germany.

The most sensible thing said about football violence recently was by Mr Justice Popplewell, who has made a special study of the subject. "You have to accept," he said, "that there are people in the world who just want to fight."

Pondering that phenomenon, I find a phrase of Machiavelli's coming to mind. The phrase

occurs in a poem called *Ambition*, written in 1516. Let me quote some stanzas, in Joseph Tusiani's translation:

When first the nation lived quite uncontrolled,
By nature and by accident, is then
Instructed by good laws and therefore moulded
Into order, against external foes
Ambition hurls that fury which, because
Of kings and lords, at home cannot be used:
And nearly always one's own pain, therefore,
Ends; but another's flock is sought and broken
By pent-up fury that must find a war.

That phrase "Pent-up fury that must find a war" is a good word picture of a bunch of English soccer fans on the move. But Machiavelli's lines have also a wider relevance. In Machiavelli's day, the fury that could not be used at home

could be vented abroad, in war. And that remained so until quite recently. Even during what has been called "the long Victorian peace" Englishmen of the kind "who just want to fight" could find plenty of fighting in the colonial wars and frontier skirmishes of a worldwide empire. But since 1945, all that has changed. The liquidation of the empire, combined with the advent of nuclear mutual assured destruction, produced a shortage of wars (the Falklands war was something of a freak).

English pent-up fury had to find some other outlet, and it did. I don't think it was a coincidence that football violence became a problem just one generation after the end of the Second World War. What then is to be done about it?

The proposals now under consideration would have the effect of keeping the soccer fans at home, and out of the soccer grounds. Well and good. But in that case, and unless other action is taken, the pent-up fury will find its outlet on the streets of

British cities. And the impact of that might be more destructive than anything yet seen, because of the double frustration of the fans being excluded from the terraces and from the Continent.

If that prospect is to be averted, a more radical approach may be required than anything now contemplated. What I have in mind is the legalization of soccer violence, under carefully controlled conditions. Gangs of fans who want to slug it out would be told that they are free to do so, without police interference, and without fear of penal sanction, provided that they fight only with one another, and in specially designated areas. The police would be there, but only to hold the ring and see that innocent passers-by are not molested. Let those who "just want to fight" go ahead and fight, provided they only fight other people who just want to fight. Why not?

For this idea to be made to work, it would need to be accompanied by more drastic police action, and more stringent

penal sanctions, against any fans who might ignore the designated areas, and prefer a good old-fashioned street rampage. And it might require some incentive—such as a limited supply of free drink—to get the fans into the designated areas. Once they were there, everything else would go according to plan.

Public opinion is not yet, I agree, ready for anything of the kind. But public opinion might change, with more experience of football violence, just as public opinion in America to the decriminalization of drugs is beginning to weaken, as the evidence mounts of the failure of the much-hyped "war on drugs". We shall see.

How can we account for the marked contrast last week between the conduct of the English and the Irish fans? To us Irish, needless to say, the contrast was sweet. One of the biggest English stereotypes of the Irish is that they are especially given to drunken brawls. But in West Germany it was the English who were the drunken brawlers, while the Irish were behaving with the civility and restraint which the English like to ascribe to themselves.

Fair enough, but we Irish have some reason to put bounds to our *Schadenfreude*. Last week was also the week of Lismore. In the soccer-induced euphoria, some people forgot this. One enthusiastic soccer article in a Dublin Sunday paper ended with the words: "On one thing we can agree, this has been a wonderful week in every way." Well, yes, if you leave out Wednesday.

The reason that Irish soccer fans behave so well, I believe, is that the Irish variety of "pent-up fury" goes into political nationalism and that soccer, in the Irish Republic, is not nationalistic game. IRA sympathizers support Gaelic games, and regard soccer as a foreign game. This means that the bloody-minded and the foreign-haters among the Irish are not among the soccer fans. And the most popular person in Ireland right now is an Englishman: Jack Charlton.

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Commentary • TONY BLAIR

Britain not for sale

The weekend decision by Californian regulators to throw out BAT's \$4.5 billion hostile bid for the Farmers insurance group shows that even the US authorities are becoming nervous about merger mania. Yet recent ministerial pronouncements suggest that our government will continue undaunted on its "free market" policies.

There is now fresh evidence of the dangers. More than 70 per cent of UK shares are owned by institutions such as pension funds. Despite the Government's much-trumpeted privatization programme, this concentration of share ownership has continued. Indeed, with small shareholders increasingly squeezed by high dealing costs, it will intensify.

Pension fund trustees closely monitor the performance of their fund managers, usually in merchant banks, but on an incredibly short-term basis, often every three months. The pressure is thus really intense to ensure good three-monthly returns. The trustees of a fund are quite up to switching managers if returns are bad. In turn this inevitably leads to a high turnover of stock.

Suppose an industrial company wants to undertake large-scale investment. The impact may be to reduce, in the short term, the earnings per share. The fund managers then have to take a decision. Either they think the investment will pay off in the long term and, in theory at least, this should mean that they buy and push up the price of the shares; or they may think it is a risk and sell, so the share price

drops. Either way, the fate of the investment hangs on the accuracy of their perception. It is a great deal of power for people who have no very profound understanding of how the company in question works.

Of course, if the share price does drop, then the company is prey to a takeover bid. It is not unusual for companies to be advised by their bankers against putting money into investments such as R & D because it will make them "vulnerable".

The evidence of how far the City distorts the pattern of investment by industry is inconclusive. A CBI report last year said it didn't. Interestingly, however, the accompanying survey of the largest manufacturing companies indicated a significant minority of companies who thought that it did.

The key point, however, is that 1992 will considerably aggravate any weaknesses in the system. If the battle over Rowntree performed any lasting service, it is in the glimpse it gave us into how industry is run in other countries.

The controversy began simply in relation to reciprocity under Swiss law. It became clear that although no formal laws prevent hostile bids for Swiss companies, they are in practice impossible to achieve because of a commercial code that allows the management to refuse to register shares and the advice of the main banking association that only registered shareholders should be able to vote.

As the debate progressed, it became increasingly clear that Britain, not Switzerland, is

unique. In virtually every other European country, as well as Japan, hostile takeover bids are unknown. Either, as in West Germany, shares tend to be held by banks, who have developed a close relationship with industry and are reluctant to lose control of it, or, as in France, the authorities have similar powers to those that exist in Britain but exercise them, as a matter of policy, much more vigorously.

The Government says that Britain will win ultimately by being most open, and it points to the considerable UK investments abroad. But it fails to appreciate the commercial instinct of business in the run-up to 1992.

While 1992 will mean a freer market for EEC countries, barriers might well be erected against non-members—a possibility of great concern to US and Japanese companies, who will feel it essential to secure a base anywhere within the EEC beforehand to take advantage of the new market. Hence Kraft's bid for Parmalat, the giant Italian food company. In addition, the more open markets will encourage EEC manufacturers to establish factories in other member countries.

The combined effect is to produce queues of predators inside and outside the EEC, eager, if not desperate, to buy. If Britain's doors are open when others are shut, at least to hostile bids, then the queue will come to Britain.

It is not a case of debating in the abstract the virtues of open versus closed markets. It is a question of ensuring, in the

context of an unnaturally hyper-active market, that British companies are not peculiarly disadvantaged and susceptible to takeover.

It is already happening. The food and drink industry is under great threat. There is speculation about the big names in the pharmaceutical and chemicals industries. Our statutory water companies are being gobbled up by the French to give them a springboard ahead of water privatization.

Presumably one consequence of 1992 is that there will be no restrictions on the ownership of shares by other EEC nationals, even in the privatized utilities such as BT and Gas. It is one thing to recognize that 1992 makes some rationalization of industry inevitable and to accept that there will be friendly cross-border acquisitions. It is quite another to allow open season for unfriendly bids with no check or balance in the public interest.

At the very time that many foreign companies, with tacit approval from their governments, are building barricades against hostile attentions from abroad, Britain alone is moving in the opposite direction, and the National Association of Pension Funds has recently said it will oppose any attempt to strengthen company defences.

The battle over merger policy is now a focal part of the political debate about industry. At issue is nothing less than our basic right to retain any influence over our economic destiny.

The author is Labour MP for Sedgefield.

JUNE 21

ON THIS DAY

1927



This was London's first greyhound meeting and clearly *The Times* reporter found it all highly enjoyable.

THE NEW SPORT AT THE WHITE CITY

A sprinkling of people that arrived slowly, almost tentatively, but grew steadily into an excited crowd of quite 15,000, watched the first greyhound race meeting at the White City track last evening.

In many ways, it was a triumphal opening, for the weather was delightful, the new-old Olympic Stadium looked at its best, and the spectators were fairly representative of that variegated mass of people known as the British sporting public.

The rows of small boxes were occupied by spectators, many of them well-known faces, dressed as for dinner and a theatrical first-night. The members' portion of the stands also was crowded, over-crowded in fact, with the enthusiasts who firmly believe in the new sport and refuse to regard the frowns of the Cousing hitherto as anything more than a passing cloud. Down below in the enclosures and the equivalent of Tattersall's ring, the bookmakers did their best to sustain the illusion—their shouts certainly created a thunderous echo under the new metal roof of the grandstand—but business was not so brisk as it might have been if the sportsmen and sports-women up aloft had not found the tracks down and up the mountain too narrow and too crowded.

As for the racing, if not up to the highest standards as esti-

mated by the scientists from Manchester... the excitement grew as steadily as the crowd itself had done. The last winner, a mere London dog-novice—aroused the loudest cheers of all, unless it was another gallant hurdler, who turned a dozen double somersaults when going at 30 miles an hour and yet refused to finish last, who earned and obtained that honour. Last, but not least, the department of the "Hare" itself was about to approach.

The card consisted of eight races. The finishes, perhaps, were not quite so close as usual, but cleverness and experience told nearly every time, and the keenness and gameness of the dogs were indicated, first, by their howling and pawing at the doors of the starting box and, then, by their refusal to give in so long as a breath of wind remained to them. Trainers already tell stories of the older dogs' hatred of being beaten by another dog—a hatred that far transcends the desire for the mechanical hare's loss.

Charlie Cranston, the splendid but none too fit veteran who won the first race, provided an example of this. Early on, a white dog and the favourite, Mighty, got best away and set the pace for half-way, when Charlie Cranston, full of cunning and the fury of the chase, raced up the inside and by a desperate effort beat Mighty round the final turn and in the race home. This was one up for Manchester, but no doubt London's time will come later. Roaring Streak was so full of fun as well as fast that she broke loose just before the second race and invaded the judges' enclosure under the Control Tower. With much wagging of the tail, she tried to disarm the kennel-men who surrounded her, and, having failed to do that, charged home One House Ben to the bitter end in the race itself.

The initial agenda for the summit in Toronto... discussions have been fashionable to the leaders of the... little more than... the sum... measure of conse... choose to interpret... different ways.

They have also... a gentle approach... agreement on a... very poorest... contained in... is a good example.

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مكتبة الأصيل



1 Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

SUMMIT SUCCESS

The initial agenda for the 14th world economic summit in Toronto was wide-ranging and the discussions have been even more so. It is fashionable to decry these annual gatherings of the leaders of the major industrial nations as little more than an extended photo-opportunity. But the summits have helped produce a measure of consensus on the general approach to economic policy, even if the seven countries choose to interpret that approach in somewhat different ways.

They have also provided the opportunity for a gentle application of peer-group pressure. The agreement on a framework of debt relief for the very poorest of the world's nations, to be contained in today's economic communiqué, is a good example.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson, first proposed a three-point plan for the easing of the debt burden of sub-Saharan Africa in April last year. But the imminence of the summit was an important reason for the conversion of Mr James Baker, the United States Treasury Secretary, to the idea of offering reduced interest rates on the very poor countries' debt. President Mitterrand's proposal for writing off a third of the debt of these countries also emerged with this week's Toronto gathering clearly in mind.

The adoption last year of the Lawson plan for sub-Saharan Africa — of debt rescheduling, the conversion of loans to grants and reduced interest rates — might have been preferable. But the Toronto agreement, which embraces elements of both Lawson and Mitterrand ideas, is stronger for having emerged from the summit process.

Already it has sparked off activity by the African countries themselves. Through the African Development Bank, they will be presenting their own ideas about debt relief to Western creditor governments, involving the conversion of medium and long-term debt to negotiable bonds.

The debtor countries of Africa collectively owe some \$200 billion to the West, mostly to Governments rather than banks. This is not

the first time that there has been debt relief for them. It has been provided in the past, albeit on a more limited scale, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Given the economic prospects for some of the countries of sub-Saharan Africa, even under International Monetary Fund adjustment programmes, it will probably be needed again, however. Their prospects will be helped but not transformed by the Toronto debt agreement.

In this context the persistent failure of the Western governments to reform agricultural policy represents both a source of obvious frustration for the Prime Minister and a black mark against the summit process. After 14 years of world economic summits and an even larger number of table-thumping European Community meetings, the situation is worse than ever.

The farm policies of Europe, Japan and the United States are costly and inefficient. Almost 50 per cent of farmers' income in the West derives directly from agricultural subsidies. The cost of this support is reflected both in the burden of high food prices within the protected agricultural markets of the West and in the low world prices for the commodity-exporting countries of the developing world.

The White House proposal that all agricultural subsidies should be eliminated before the end of the century is more impressive as a slogan than a practical policy programme. Vested interests in US agriculture are just as powerful as those in Europe. Even so, if properly thought out, the time scale of the US proposal is one which the summit countries should be working towards.

The agreement on debt relief for the world's poorest countries is the good news to come out of Toronto. The annual bill for agricultural subsidies in the West is more than the combined debt burden of all the African countries. Progress on farm reform would have been even more welcome.

POWER FOR PARENTS

The Education Reform Bill has proved one of the most controversial and complex items on the Government's legislative agenda. Not surprisingly, the arguments about detail have tended to obscure the principles behind it. The most important of these is that education is primarily the duty of the parent, and if the state makes provision for it, it does so only as parental agent. The publication yesterday of draft regulations for the implementation of the "open admissions" policy brings back this principle with a jolt.

The belief that education is above all a parental responsibility has been much misrepresented: as an attack on left-wing local educational authorities; as a device to flatter the prejudices of middle-class parents; as an attempt to bring free market economics into the school system for ideological reasons. What the bill chiefly seeks to do is to put power into the hands of parents, so that their preferences become the fundamental influence shaping education — not party dogma, not the career interests of teachers, and not the fashionable wisdom of educationalists in Whitehall, the local town hall or teacher training institutions.

Parents have for too long been the poor relations, consulted half-heartedly and usually too late, treated as ignorant amateurs who do not need to be taken too seriously. Real power to make the decisions that matter has been carefully kept from them.

The regulations as now drafted address a specific grievance of many parents which has arisen as a consequence of falling school rolls. Many schools which are popular with parents have spare places. But it has become the practice for local authorities to limit school

intakes in such a way that pupil numbers in both popular and unpopular schools fall in equal proportion. So some parents have found their children turned away from the school of their choice, even though there was room.

Instead it is proposed that schools should have a more or less automatic obligation to take any pupil they have room for. As a result, the more popular schools will be fuller than the less popular ones. Some schools may even have to close. In due course some may want to expand.

The introduction of competition for their favour is undoubtedly what parents want to happen. It will invite schools to bid for their custom, and make schools answerable to parental wishes if they are to stay in business. In theory there should be an inbuilt limitation on the expansion of popular schools, for parents will begin to be deterred when they sense a particular school is reaching the limit of its capacity, or growing too big to maintain standards or its sense of community. Less crowded schools should sometimes be able to make a virtue of this in the competition for parental choice.

This shift of power towards parents should be seen as an important element in public policy. The reduced power of parents in the choice of education for their children has made them seem mere spectators of their children's upbringing, undermining their role with disturbing consequences. It has weakened their authority over their children, and weakened their confidence in exercising that authority. There is growing public concern about discipline and respect for authority. It is no coincidence that this has occurred in a society which has, until now, devalued the status of being a parent.

SINS OF THE FATHERS

Sergo Mikoyan has become the first of the Stalinists' children to dissociate himself publicly from the deeds and attitudes of his father. In an article written for a Soviet newspaper, he said there could be no forgiveness for those, like his father, Anastas — one of the early Bolsheviks — who personally assisted Stalin in his exercise of power.

But Mr Mikoyan junior did not stop at condemning his father. He also insisted that the guilt did not die with the generation which perpetrated the crimes. He acknowledged that even people of his own generation — though personally uninvolved in killing and imprisoning political opponents — bore responsibility for failing to condemn what they knew to be wrong. It was time for national repentance.

To some, Mr Mikoyan's repudiation of the past to which he is so closely bound will illustrate only that the son is his father's child. Anastas Mikoyan had the facility to sense which way the wind was blowing and trim his sails accordingly. The survival instinct, the more cynical will say, is hereditary.

Many, however, will see Mr Mikoyan's open condemnation of Stalin and his successors as a brave step, and one which a majority in the Soviet Communist Party establishment should follow. By virtue of their survival and the positions they have attained, the officials of the present are heirs of Stalin no less than Sergo Mikoyan — and no less culpable. So far, Mr Mikoyan stands alone in acknowledging this.

As Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev has inaugurated a new phase of de-Stalinization. But as with each previous flurry of revisionism, his condemnation of Stalin has reached no further than necessary to consolidate his leadership. Criticism of Stalin has been used to clarify what is unacceptable about the way in which the Soviet system has developed. It has facilitated changes in policy without the need to abrogate Marx and Lenin as well. Stalin's "mistakes" have been used to absolve the system.

In recent months, however, Mr Gorbachev has shown signs of encouraging a more

thorough revision of the past — and so of the present too. February saw the formal rehabilitation of Bukharin, known as Lenin's ideologist, who was purged by Stalin and met his death in 1937. Last week, Zinoviev and Kameniev, two of the early Bolsheviks who led the opposition to Stalin in the late 1920s, were officially absolved of the crimes for which they were tried and executed in 1936.

While Bukharin had been a symbol for many intellectuals and for others convinced that socialism and respect for individual interests were not incompatible, Zinoviev and Kameniev had no such contemporary lobby working on their behalf. They were old Bolsheviks whose rehabilitation was necessary more for historical completeness than for the pursuit of any contemporary battle. Their return to favour leaves just one significant name to be restored to the history books: that of Trotsky.

One test of Mr Gorbachev's revisionism will be whether Trotsky and his ideas can be reintroduced into Soviet history without the stereotyped abuse which has accompanied the rare mentions of his name since his banishment. Another, perhaps the greatest test, is whether Lenin — who was elevated to sainthood even as Trotsky was anathematized — will ever be treated as human and fallible. A hesitant beginning has been made; no more.

The suspension of school history examinations this summer indicates the depth of historical revision now underway in the Soviet Union. The best result would be the propagation of a more truthful account of Soviet, and world, history; the worst — the replacement of one orthodoxy by another.

If the worst is not to happen, a start must be made to commemorating the ordinary victims of Stalin. The system which can rehabilitate those who once stood alongside Stalin must also show itself capable of recognizing the millions they sent to their deaths. When will the system itself be indicted? That is the question behind Sergo Mikoyan's call for national repentance. It bears repeating.

Use of violence to end apartheid

From Prince Dr Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi

Sir, In Andrew Lockley's interview (June 14) with African National Congress leader Mr Oliver Tambo, certain references were made about myself which I strenuously refute.

In the past Mr Tambo and I have shared friendship and a common cause in fighting, each in our own way, for the end of apartheid and for a new and united South Africa. It is a matter of deep regret that because of subsequent ideological differences and varying tactics and strategies, the ANC now wishes to destroy me politically.

Those of us who have chosen to remain with the black masses in South Africa, and have been elected by many as their spokesmen, articulate not only our own views but those of the people we represent.

When I condemn the appalling violence perpetrated by the ANC as official policy, I do so because we were never consulted about the decision to opt for the so-called "armed struggle" and there are many millions who do not believe that all avenues of peaceful change have been lost to us. They believe in the sanctity of life.

When I condemn sanctions and disinvestment I do so because I have a mandate to do so and, living in the midst of black suffering as I do every day, I cannot in all conscience contribute to furthering the abject poverty and misery in which the majority of South Africans exist.

How does this make me "useful", as Mr Tambo alleges, to racism who implement policies which I detest; or is it because the ANC supports violence, sanctions and disinvestment?

How does the fact that I have refused to enter into any negotiations whatsoever on the future of South Africa unless imprisoned ANC leader Dr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners are set free, make me "useful" to the South African Government?

I want to put South Africa first. I want a future South Africa in which there is a multi-party democracy. Are Mr Tambo's sights only set on the ANC returning to this country as a government from exile, no matter the consequences? Yours faithfully, MANGOSUTHU G. BUTHELEZI

Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu and President of Inkatha, Kwa-Phindagane, PO Box 1, Mbabane, South Africa 3865. June 16.

Civil justice review

From Mr Andrew Lockley
Sir, Your leader ("People's law" June 8) on the recently-published civil justice review is in my view a fair assessment of the present system of civil justice and the review's proposals to change it. The Law Society supports most of these.

However, I must reject your suggestion that the review's proposal that lay representatives should assist litigants in smaller cases "would be less welcome to the legal profession". This is already happening and has been supported by this society in evidence to the review as a way of enabling justice to be obtained where there is a small amount at stake, when it might be uneconomical to instruct solicitors.

We would, however, be concerned if the Government were to assume that two tiers of justice were acceptable — one in which lawyers represent those in the upper tier and lay people those in the lower. We are also anxious that proper consumer protection and disciplinary arrangements should be developed for those lay representatives not working under the supervision of a solicitor.

Incidentally, and contrary to what is implied by your leader, solicitors are allowed to advertise their charging rates. This is already common for conveyancing and making a will; we are also committed to making the maximum useful information available about charges for other kinds of work.

Finally, to solicitors who have to explain the courts' delays to their clients, the proposal for more judge-sitting hours is not unwelcome, as you suggest, but the contrary. Yours faithfully, ANDREW LOCKLEY (Director, Legal Practice), The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, WC2. June 13.

Time zones

From Lord Killearn
Sir, Sheridan Morley (Diary, June 9) has, like many others, got his facts wrong about the international date line.

If you leave Sydney (by air) in the evening you arrive in Hawaii (or San Francisco, or wherever) earlier the same day. The 24-hour gain compensates for all the single hours you will be losing by moving from time zone to time zone as you progress round the world from west to east; and it is designed specifically to prevent your arriving back in London under the same misapprehension.

As Phineas Fogg! Yours faithfully, KILLEARN, House of Lords, June 10.

Among best and worst of British

From the Attorney General of the State of Alabama

Sir, Recently, I had the pleasure of flying British Airways from London to New York. I couldn't help but be impressed by the friendliness of the pilots and crew, the cleanliness of the airplane and, perhaps most importantly, by something that appeared on the video-taped instructions that were shown to all passengers at the beginning of the flight.

While the information was being given to all passengers through sight and sound, a "signer" was pictured giving the information through sight, though silently, to those who are hearing-impaired. This is the first time that I had seen the use of signed language on an airline to reach those people who are hearing-impaired. To me, it represented a degree of sensitivity and concern for all citizens and passengers of British Airways.

That one small act, in my mind, helped put Britain's best foot forward and I, as a traveler, tourist and businessman, will certainly recommend British Airways, and will speak highly of the United Kingdom because of that one experience. I think each of us has an opportunity to help present the best image of our state and country. The action by British Airways to have a signer shows such a step.

Classroom chaos

From the Director of the National Children's Bureau

Sir, The recent NOF survey on classroom discipline carried out for the National Union of Teachers (report, June 13) could be seriously misleading. In particular, it needs to be seen against the report by her Majesty's Inspectors last year, based on a large number of direct observations in schools, which concluded that "the overwhelming majority of schools are orderly communities in which there are good standards of behaviour and discipline".

The findings are not necessarily mutually incompatible because a very small number of disruptive pupils can create difficulties out of all proportion to their numbers. Furthermore, the kinds of terminology used in an opinion survey can be interpreted in widely different ways by individual teachers. A disruptive incident for one teacher may not be seen as such by another.

Finally, overall, it seems, 36 per cent of the 500 teachers polled felt that classroom discipline had increased in the past five years, whilst 33 per cent believed it had not changed or had improved.

Nevertheless, there is no room for complacency. The Department of Education and Science should, as a matter of urgency, commission an objective and independent research study; and this monitoring should be repeated at regular intervals.

Secondly, every assistance and support should be given by local education authorities to schools to enable them to assess the nature and extent of any problems in their own schools and to draw up a clear plan to deal with these. Such approaches have been used successfully in several authorities.

Thirdly, since a partnership with parents is essential in this area, schools should involve and consult the parent body both about the nature and extent of any difficulties and about ways in which the school can respond.

Yours faithfully, RONALD DAVIE, Director, National Children's Bureau, 8 Wakeley Street, EC1. June 14.

Health shopping

From Professor P. G. Benon

Sir, The announcement of the introduction of "health shopping" by Mr Moore (report, June 13) must fill the hearts of patients and hospital doctors alike with dismay. The aim of making the NHS more efficient is to be applauded, but it is obvious that the Government has not thought through this measure nor taken responsible advice. The care of patients, including surgery, cannot be equated with buying goods at supermarkets and searching for the best bargain.

In my view there are overriding

Measure for measure

From Mr Nicholas G. Prowse

Sir, Your reporters (Stock Market report, June 14) about Hanson and Boots must modernise their clichés and stop referring to putative bidders "turning their slide rules" over putative targets.

In this large office I would be hard pressed to find a slide rule in the back of a drawer, let alone in use. It is going the way of the bowler hat in Turgenev's Street and, I suppose, the typewriter in Pennington Street.

My 13-year-old son and his classmates look on a slide rule as a curiosity of the pre-electronic age — fit for a museum of commerce and industry, like a sailor's astrolabe.

It does not have the same ring to it, but I'm afraid that today's predators run their intended targets through their programmable calculators.

Yours sincerely, NICHOLAS PROWSE, Robert Fleming & Co. Ltd, 25 Copticall Avenue, EC2. June 16.

Threatened glass in Ely Cathedral

From Mr David Peace

Sir, I have recently learned of a decision by the Chapter of Ely Cathedral to remove and scrap all the old glass, except medieval fragments, in the Lady Chapel of the cathedral.

This seems to override all accepted principles of conservation. While dismantling and re-leading would be costly, by the proposed clear replacing the present quality of light, gentle and numinous, will be abandoned for ever.

On such an important matter the advice of the Cathedral's Advisory Commission would have been available, but this was not requested. Surely it is high time the Church of England put its house in order on this sort of question in the light of the "ecclesiastical exemption" from controls.

This case highlights the fact that while many understand stained glass, few are well informed on the history and glazing practices for clear glass, notably made by the "crown" and other former methods. The quality of light that comes from the subtle colours of old glass needs to be carefully treasured; and to destroy the very glass which creates this light, rather than to re-lead it, or adopt other suitable expedients, seems lamentable.

Yours faithfully, DAVID PEACE, Abbey End, Hemingford Abbots, Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire. June 15.

Schools' burdens

From the Headmaster of the Cathedral School, Hereford

Sir, I am sorry that the Headmistress of Woodford County High School does not believe that she is employed, at least in part, to teach (Mrs Campion's letter, June 15). Indeed, I would argue that a teaching head is far from being a luxury.

It is, of course, essential that heads should strive to become professional educational managers. One aspect of this professionalism is, as Mrs Campion states, the head's involvement in some form of teacher appraisal, although I am not sure that this is best achieved by the head sitting in on lessons. But it seems to me also important not only as a means of strengthening relationships with staff and pupils but also, perhaps, even for the head's well-being — that the head teaches.

Having survived an eleven-period teaching week — a self-indulgence, admittedly — during my first year of headmastering, I am, however, beginning to appreciate the managerial wisdom of my first boss, who claimed that a head may teach as often as he likes provided it does not involve much preparation or marking!

Yours faithfully, HOWARD TOMLINSON, Headmaster, The Cathedral School, Old College, 29 Castle Street, Hereford. June 17.

From Miss Katherine Simpson

Sir, As a student, about to finish her GCSE examinations, I am becoming increasingly worried about taking A levels next term. Every morning I see yet another letter in *The Times* damning GCSE standards. This is not particularly encouraging, especially when many of the letters are from teachers.

I appreciate everyone's concern, but the fact is that GCSE exams are now part of the curriculum. How about a little positive criticism?

Yours faithfully, K. L. S. SIMPSON, 41 Meadowcroft, St Albans, Hertfordshire. June 17.

reasons why shopping for hospital treatment will lead to the lowering of standards of patient care. General practitioners hold a list of patients in their practice for whom they are responsible. The patient and the doctor get to know each other over a period of years and this relationship is the basis of caring patient management.

In the same way hospitals have their catchment areas and in each locality the patients know that "their" hospital will provide the treatment they need. Their health records are held in their district hospital, and tragedies can result, and have resulted, as a result of admitting patients to hospitals where their records are not held and important medical aspects of their case are not known.

The best interests of the patient are served by a close relationship between general practitioner and consultant who know each other and work together for years, a situation that is disrupted by shopping around.

Finally the admission of patients to hospitals far from home will inevitably lead to hardship for the relatives. Successful treatment of a patient involves regular contact with the relatives on the part of the medical staff of the hospital as well as with the individual patient; long expensive journeys interfere with this important aspect of patient support.

Having had 30 years' experience as a consultant surgeon and 40 years' experience of surgery in all, I find it ironic that the NHS is now facing its worst crisis in terms of bed closures and lost operating theatre sessions at a time when the country has never been so affluent.

Yours, P. G. BEVAN, 10 Russell Road, Moseley, Birmingham, West Midlands. June 13.

McVeigh release

From Mrs Sheila Hogg

Sir, Identification complexities in the recent extradition case in Dublin (report, June 17) put me in mind of my experiences in Vienna just before the last war, when I was the only London-based female member of staff at our legation.

It was 1938 and the time of the Anschluss. The Foreign Office had decided to recall our minister for an indefinite period and I was not displeased, soon afterwards, to find myself re-posted to Rome.

On the evening appointed for my departure and aiming to take the late night train to Rome, I set off armed with my passport and a letter signed by the charge d'affaires, explaining the reason for my journey. Neither appeared to satisfy the officials (German Army) in charge at the railway station, for they promptly called a couple of SS guards, who then asked me if I could prove my identity.

I could only supply the signed photograph in my passport, supported by the legation letter attached, and I was refused permission to board the train, on the grounds of my inability to "prove my identity".

This performance was repeated a few nights later. At my third attempt I was allowed to board the train and leave the country — but this charade, after all, took place under a Nazi regime.

Yours faithfully, SHEILA HOGG, 41 North Street, Chichester, Sussex. June 17.

Security risk?

From Miss Emma J. F. E. Andrews

Sir, I have a seven-by-one-inch metal plate attached with seven screws to my tibia bone since a bicycle accident in March, 1986. Each time I have passed through metal detectors at airports this has the expected reaction of setting off the alarm.

Last Saturday I attended the Trooping the Colour ceremony, entering Horse Guards via Downing Street. One was obliged to pass through a metal detector but there was here no reaction to the metal in my leg. I escaped the usual "frisking"; would any gunman?

Yours faithfully, EMMA ANDREWS, 6 Edna Street, Battersea, SW11. June 16.

Getting it right

From Mrs Susan Jacobs

Sir, Perhaps "Can you fix it for?" (letters June 1, 13) is a legitimate dialect variation. Our close neighbour at our cottage in Bere Regis, who was born in the village and who speaks with a delicious Dorset burr, always uses "it" instead of "me". When a friend used to come for the weekend to help him look after his invalid wife, he would announce happily: "Well, it makes company for I and company for the."

Another of his happy expressions is "inwards", meaning "since", as in (when referring to some colourful domestic incident), "I chucked him out the door and he's not been back inwards."

Yours faithfully, SUSAN JACOBS, 132 Kingston Road, Teddington, Middlesex. June 13.

From Mr Jeremy Rowe

Sir, Let's get it right. The Bristol for "me" is not "I", but "oi".

When I was teaching there, the explanation invariably given by boys brought to me for scolding in the playground was: "Ee oi, oi, oi oi oi oi."

Yours etc, JEREMY ROWE, East Lodge, Pepper Lane, Reading, Berkshire. June 13.

THE ARTS

TELEVISION

Partners in crime

Marriage in America seems an increasingly dangerous proposition for both sexes. The men go mad and threaten to kill their wives; the women get their retaliation in first. If *The Eleventh Hour* (Channel 4) is to be believed, five per cent of all homicides there are attributable to this cause.

"Did you go to the police?" a battered wife turned uxoricide was asked. "He was police," came the pat response. Having promised to kill their baby when he awoke, her husband went to bed for the last time; come the morning, it was the sleeping policeman who was shot dead. At her trial his relict successfully pleaded self-defence.

The lively social barometer that is American justice has lately registered qualified condemnation for such acts — most remarkably acquitting a defendant who twice hired others to murder her worse half (they bungled it). The "learned helplessness" identified by glib psychiatrists as a concomitant of the "battered wife syndrome" would seem in this instance to be a misnomer.

Unashamedly partisan and rather whining in tone, the programme came nowhere near explaining why grown women put up with years of physical and psychological abuse. After all, couples can be bonded by hate as firmly as by the other things. And it is inconceivable that American men who murder their wives do not themselves face prosecution.

The same channel's *Marketing Mix* dipped a toe into the buxom pool of charity sponsorship, one of the richer growth areas of the decade. Anchor butter, Office Cleaning Services and American Express have each enhanced their "image" by shelling out to the World Wildlife Fund and (a favourite location of sub-editors) the St John Ambulance, who now have their caring hands on the AmEx mailing list.

As one would expect, the success of charity fund-raising has much to do with the emotive content of the public's perception. The Bradford Disaster Appeal set out with the inestimable advantage that the disaster itself had happened on television; the British Theatre Association would struggle to generate a hundredth of that revenue from speeded-up film of decaying books.

Martin Cropper

John Russell Taylor on two shows from Russia and a chance to evaluate Andy Warhol's drawings

Surfeit of splendours

N owadays, when more and more people are going to the Soviet Union as simple tourists, the riches of Russian art collections in many things beside the local product are becoming quite well-known from direct experience; though not, of course, as familiar as they have long been by repute.

The prospect of seeing a collection of French Paintings from the USSR — specifically, from the Hermitage in Leningrad and the Pushkin Museum in Moscow — in our own National Gallery is therefore still exciting, and the crowds are already gathering at the rear entrance, in such numbers that entry to this free exhibition has to be carefully regulated. (It is on until September 18, so there is plenty of time.)

In the circumstances, it seems churlish to sound a less than totally enthusiastic note. But it must be said that the show of 38 paintings, Watteau to Matisse, while completely estimable and containing many works which it is desirable and illuminating to see at first hand, falls considerably short of the excitement anticipated.

Possibly this is because the selection is too wide-ranging in time, so that it lacks concentration and a clear focus. This was not true of the two successive shows the Baron Thyssen coaxed out of the Russian authorities for Lugano.

But then, they were quite deliberately limited to Impressionist and Post-Impressionist paintings, almost all from the immediately pre-Revolutionary collections of those two highly selective and discriminating collectors Shchukin (the Matisse enthusiast) and Morozov. This limitation made the shows not only coherent in their stylistic range, but also revealing documents of period taste and the advanced ideas current in early 20th century Russia.

True, exactly half of the pictures at the National Gallery are Impressionist or Post-Impressionist, and these include a number of masterpieces very familiar in reproduction, such as the two Tahitian Gauguins "Vairamouti Tei Oa" and "Te Avae no Maria", the Van Gogh portrait of Dr Rey, who treated him in Arles, and "The Prison Courtyard", an inspired variation on Doré's image in *London*, Picasso's "Les Deux salimbanques", and Matisse's "Nasturtiums and La Danse", which places the vase of flowers dazzlingly against a portion of one of the most famous of all Matisse paintings.

For these alone the show is required viewing. Nor should anyone be disappointed with the earlier works, which include a superb Ingres portrait of a Russian nobleman, Count Guryev, a group of ripe and frilly Bouchers, a couple of haunting Watteaus and some less well-known pieces, such as the Subleyras "Mass of Saint Basil".

And yet, the excitement level is low. Perhaps a smaller temporal span, perhaps something much more unfamiliar, would have done the trick.

As it is, respectful as we surely are, we must find ourselves again envying Lugano,

GALLERIES

French Paintings from the USSR
National Gallery

Russian Paintings
Century Gallery

Andy Warhol
Anthony d'Offay

where the Baron's latest coup is to have lured out of Russia, and before that out of the vaults within Russia, a collection of Russian Revolutionary paintings which have probably been seen by hardly anybody in the last half-century.

I shall be reporting shortly on how that show looks. Meanwhile, the French pictures in London are to be savoured, even if they fail to set the Thames on fire.

The present craze for all things Russian extends, or is being urged to extend itself, to contemporary Russian painting. As yet the results of the highly publicized forthcoming Sotheby sale in Moscow are anybody's guess. But we do already have in London a valuable chance to catch up a bit in the show of Russian Paintings selected and extracted by the redoubtable Roy Miles and on view until July 16 in a pleasant new gallery, the Century Gallery, 100 Fulham Road.

As one would expect of an erstwhile specialist in Victorian art, Miles's choice eschews the wilfully experimental, which is probably just as well, since inevitably the new Russian avant-garde often looks a bit *déjà vu* to jaded Western eyes. On the other hand, what Soviet artists have always had in common with their 19th-century forebears is a solid academic training, a strong and decorative feeling for colour, and a still vivid response to the Russian scene. All of these qualities are well in evidence here, in a show which should delight many and offend none.

And there is, to be fair, almost nothing which is "merely" decorative. On this evidence, Josef Gurvich would seem to be the nearest to a real discovery, represented as he is by three paintings, a spirited Fauve/Cubist "Dinner Party" of 1929, a charming glimpse of an "Amusement Park" of 1935, and an absolutely splendid "Still Life with Flowers" from as recently as 1982.

Almost as striking is the large, grandly designed portrait "Anastasia Stepanovna", by the husband-and-wife team of Leonid and Olga Tikhomirov, both of whom are also impressively present separately. There are a couple of unexpected glimpses of East End London life, one of hands on a pub bar, the other of feet on a strip-joint stage, by



Familiar from reproductions: Picasso's "Harlequin and his Companions", at the National

Gennadi Epishin, painted while he was designing *The Snow Maiden* for a London production in 1962.

And the best of the other painters seems to be Alexander Vasiliev, whose range takes in the wittily caricatural "Homage to Diaghilev" and "Plants on a White Cloth", which could easily have been painted by Lucian Freud.

Improbably, the distant image of Freud crops up again in a totally dissimilar context: the show of drawings by Andy Warhol at Anthony d'Offay until July 9. There are of course a lot of the later drawings, including one slightly off-centre Campbell's Soup tin and a couple of cheerily explicit erotic drawings, to remind us that when Warhol

wanted to show his own personal hand it was still the hand of a master draftsman.

It is an unshakable answer to impugnors of Warhol's artistic sincerity or competence to show how well he could draw when he chose to forsake manipulating photography for a minute or two. But the real revelation of the show comes with the drawings from the mid-Fifties, the period when he was still working in advertising.

These simple, sophisticated works, where every line counts and nothing is so naive as for a moment it seems, immediately ring a bell for British viewers. It is an alarming thought indeed that if Warhol had not grown up into Lucian Freud.

Baton changes hands

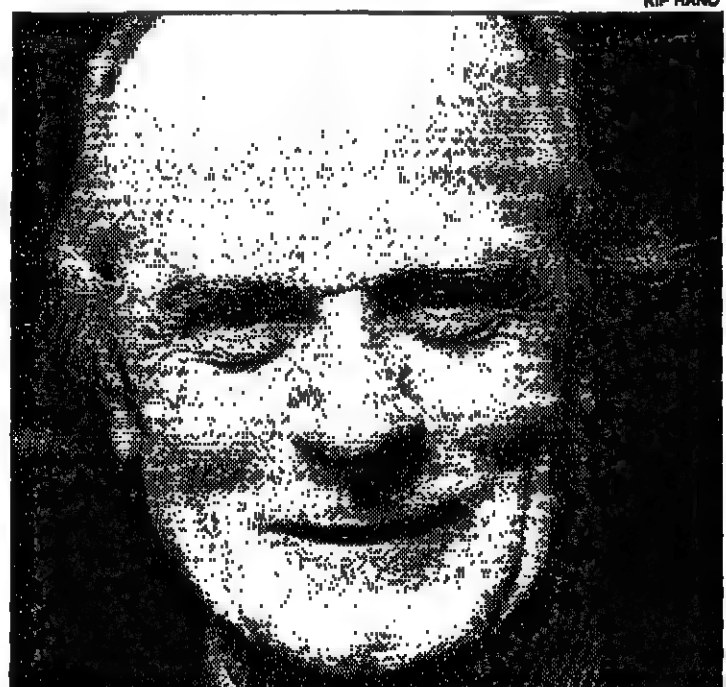
An Evening for Sir John Tooley
Covent Garden

The Royal Opera House on Sunday night paid tribute to its outgoing general director, Sir John Tooley. In character with the man to whom homage was being given it was described neither as a gala nor a retrospective.

Rather it was a gathering of old hands, such as Sir Geraint Evans, who was very much part of the Tooley years, and new hands, like Cheryl Studer (in the *Meister-singer* Quintet) who made her official debut on Monday night and, one hopes, will be very much part of the future Isaacs years. The assembly was one of friends.

Sir John remarked in his closing address, a warm vote of thanks to the highest as well as the not so mighty, that all those working in opera houses knew that such places were prone to accident. And indeed last night there were absences: very few international tenors around — but such is the state of the world — and we were deprived of the intriguing prospect of Margaret Price singing "Voi che sapete".

But otherwise the sopranos did Sir John proud. Dame Joan Sutherland, strictly part of the Webster years as well as the Tooley ones, delivered the mad scene from *Lucia* as only she knows how. Ilana Cotrubas, once in gear and overcoming a poor baritone as Germont Pere, showed she is still one of the best Violettas in the business. Kiri te Kanawa, after a dismal account of "Let the Bright Seraphim", dominated the



Outgoing but still influential: ROH general director Sir John Tooley

Rosenkavalier trio. Elizabeth Connell, the house's current Lady Macbeth, tackled "Ocean, Thou Mighty Monster" with panache. The Royal Ballet is packing its trunks for Australia. But it was left to the dancers to make the jokes — Vergie Derman and others in the "Mistake Waltz" from *The Concert* — and provide the true nostalgia as Anthony Dowell and Antoinette Sibley performed the *pas de deux* from *The Dream*.

Perhaps the Tooley years will be most remembered for the quality of the conductors who have appeared at Covent Garden. All three music directors were on display: Sir Colin Davis in Mozart

and Wagner; Sir Georg Solti in *Rosenkavalier*, the opera which introduced him to Britain, and Bernard Haitink to conclude proceedings with the finale to *Falstaff*.

Yes, that could have been seen as a hail as well as a farewell. But it was neither a sentimental nor a nostalgic evening. Sir John's lease still has a month to run and his influence in these days when seasons are planned up to five years ahead will last far, far longer than that.

This was not so much a farewell as a passing of the baton for a continuing race.

John Higgins

Elegant lyricism convinces

CONCERT

RPO/Previn
Festival Hall

Brahms's Variations on a Theme by Haydn.

The light orchestral touch made Previn an ideal accompanist to Viktoria Mullova's superb, crystalline conception of Prokofiev's Second Violin Concerto. Here was stunning technical achievement: an unearthly beauty in the muted passages, faultlessly placed; stratospheric descants in the slow movement; a steely steadiness in her thrust through the final, tortuous pages.

Yet the remarkable thing is that

this seemingly cool approach actually communicated much more of the work's emotional power than is achieved by violinists who start from the premise that the concerto's soul is its sugary slow movement tune, and are then stumped by its quixotic and contradictory episodes. Here, the mosaic was considered whole.

Writing about the Barbican's Bizet anniversary concert, a fortnight ago, I was unjustly severe on the London Concert Orchestra's cellists. Going back to the score of *Jazz d'enfants*, I find that if the slow movement's counter-tune sounded odd, the oddity was all Bizet's doing. My apologies to the LCO players, who worked extremely hard that evening.

Richard Morrison

FESTIVALS

Trilling rambler

English Sinfonia/
Michala Petri
Murray Perahia
Aldeburgh

If proof were wanting that a child's recorder can have an adult future, the Danish born Michala Petri has embodied it, in her progress from first steps at the age of three or thereabouts to her present virtuoso status. Her concert at Snape Maltings with the English Sinfonia included, besides the baroque charms of Sammartini the elder, the premiere of a concerto written for her by Stephen Oliver.

At first impression it displayed a narrower range of writing than the soloist's talents would suggest, keeping her confined for much of the time to the soprano register, with its connotations of trilling bird song. Her playing was nevertheless persuasive in relation to the string orchestra's support conducted by Stuart Bedford, though a lack of structural definition in the work meant that its rambling course depended on contrast more than progress.

When the pianist Horowitz withdrew from his intended solo recital on account of a finger infection, it was given instead by Murray Perahia. Although Perahia is one of the Festival's eight artistic directors, it was his first solo programme of this kind for six years.

He more than compensated with a performance of dazzling artistry in Schubert and Chopin, placing the former firmly in the classical tradition with this forthright clarity in the D-major Sonata (D.850), but embracing, too, Chopin ballades and other works with expansively romantic warmth and fervour.

He brought a more cautious concern to Berg's Op. 1 Sonata as his contribution to the first of two concerts matching Berg with Britten. In the vaulted splendour of Blythburgh Church each illuminated the other as much in expressive content as in technical resource.

Britten's *Six Holderlin Fragments* were sung with a sense of evolving musical purpose by Adrian Thompson, whose pianist, Jatin Barnside also, skillfully partnered Samuel Ashkenasi of the Vermeer Quartet in Britten's Suite, Op. 6 for violin and piano, that bears traces of his musical growing pains in its youthfully startling character.

Noel Goodwin

Personal address

Csengery/Keller
Almeida

Brevity, we are told, is the soul of Kurtág — with the emphasis on "soul". For György Kurtág's music, fragmentary though it may be, still works on the assumption that "soul" or "self" is there to be communicated. The manner of address is highly personal, and the aim of the *Kafka Fragments*, like much of Kurtág, seems to be to communicate intensely felt experience.

"I live fast" concludes one of these tiny songs, yet it is "a very long love story, with thunder and kisses and lightning" that we have just heard, compressed into 30, highly charged seconds.

But, while the songs themselves are brief, the total work is not. There are some 40 fragments, playing continuously for over an hour. The astonishing thing is that Kurtág manages to rivet the attention throughout this apparently shapeless sequence of tiny vignettes — a tribute to his remarkable compositional resourcefulness.

No two fragments are alike; the style, though stamped with Kurtág's personality at every stage, is highly malleable and can suggest a wide variety of emotions, visual images and other kinds of music, without compromising its own identity — all this with the limited instrumental resources of voice and violin.

Nevertheless, Kurtág must have realized that an unbroken sequence of intensely compressed thoughts would eventually alienate his audience. Accordingly, one or two of the songs are allowed to expand; a few, such as the enigmatically comical *The Dance of the Dwarves*, aren't really fragments at all.

These more generous utterances form key structural points — climaxes or interludes in a larger process, however much some of Kurtág's followers may deny that such a process exists. Of course, the effect depends very much on the performance, and Kurtág is fortunate to have found musicians such as singer Adrienne Csengery and violinist Andras Keller, who can commit so much time and energy to mastering his expressive idiom.

Csengery's performance was breathtakingly superbly agile, kaleidoscopically colourful and expressively needle-sharp.

Stephen Johnson



Average build, courteous manner, lustrous voice: you can imagine Randy Travis in cowboy hat and spurs

Timeless country voice

If there is a divide between old and new country to be found anywhere other than in the minds of journalists and public relations copywriters, then Randy Travis made it clear on which side his preferences lie. "I like the old country. I'm a big fan of Hank Senior", he announced, to a bellow of approval from the rowdy American contingent at the back. He proceeded to sing a medley of Hank Williams hits — "Your Cheatin' Heart", "Take These Chains From My Heart", "I Can't Help It" — in a hard, burnished voice, uncannily like that of his hero.

He went further, back to the days of what must now be thought of as palaeolithic country, and came up with authentic-sounding versions of "Tumbling Tumbleweed" and "Honky Tonk Moon", songs recorded by Roy Rogers's group, the Sons Of The Pioneers. It was as much as the more enthusiastic members of the audience could do not to throw their cowboy hats in the air: they whooped and hollered like extras in the saloon bar scene of an old musical.

But wasn't Travis's British debut the centrepiece of the month-long *Route 88* festival of New Country music? And isn't the 28-year-old singer from North Carolina far and away the most

ROCK

Randy Travis
Albert Hall

successful young country star to have emerged since all those New Country slogans about "leaving the wagon wheels behind" were coined in 1986?

Yes and yes, but this soft-spoken, lantern-jawed Southerner whose last album, *Always & Forever*, sold more than two million copies in America, has located the precise point on the stylistic continuum where old is new.

Travis learnt his trade in the heart of the Nashville establishment, performing in the famed Nashville Palace. A man of average build, dressed in a black and red leather embroidered jacket and black 501s, he left one with a mental image that supplied a cowboy hat and spurs where there were, in reality, none.

His unfailingly courteous manner and short, crisp songs were the stuff of country legend, opening a window on the emotional world of a dependable, vulnerable, masculine man; not an especially smart

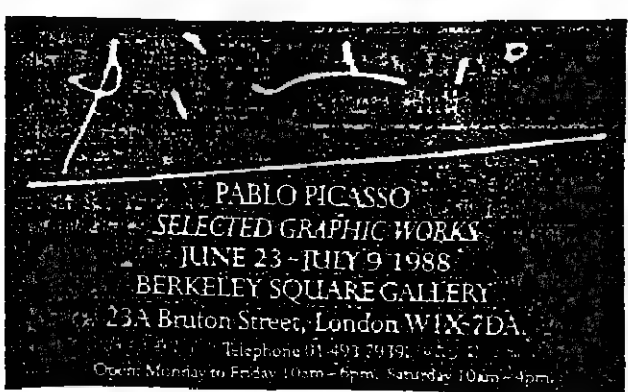
guy perhaps, but nobody's fool. As he and the six-piece band worked their way through a selection that varied from the upbeat skiffle of "Too Gone Too Long" to the slow, big-chorus ballad, "There's No Place Like Home" and the light-hearted clapping song, "Diggin' Up Bones", the lachrymose swoops of the pedal steel were balanced by the jaunty gait of fiddle and piano.

At moments the music threatened to gag on a surfeit of maudlin lyrics, as with the turn-back-the-clock sentimentality of "1982" and there were times when he steered himself uncomfortably close to Radio 2's airless heartland, as with the gloopy ballad "I Told You So". He pitched a new, slow number, "Promises", at a level of intensity beyond his range, and it turned into a dirge.

But he finished with a sequence of pure gold — "I Won't Need You Anymore", "Send My Love", "On The Other Hand" and "Forever And Ever, Amen" — during which his deep, lustrous voice and unaffected hick accent conferred a tone of compelling exactitude on his performance, making it the musical equivalent of a perfectly weighted hammer hitting a nail exactly on the head.

Although this was a crowd comprised of predominantly dyed-in-the-wool old country types, a gaggle of young girls swarmed at the foot of the stage like bees round a honeypot, during an encore of "Storms Of Life", while more vocal menfolk at the back drove their fists into the air. The "newness" of Randy Travis lies in his absolutely authentic nature and voice, assets which resonate with older fans, but which will also provide a younger generation with the key to the treasures of a long-overlooked heritage.

David Sinclair



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FASHION by Liz Smith

Screening attractions

Acquiring a tan need no longer be a trial of strength for your skin — simply use a suitable solution

Dermatologists have been preaching it for years — whistling in the sea wind it seemed — watching sun-worshippers set out on their self-destructive path. But the message has at last got through: harmful UVA and UVB rays are the cause of premature ageing and contribute to 90 per cent of all skin cancers, and the damage is cumulative and irreversible. Protection is crucial for children and vital even for tougher skins.

Sunburn stimulates cell turnover and causes skin "literally to fall apart, peel, and shed". This warning, from Dr Jack Mausner, vice-president of research and development at Chanel's laboratory, is echoed by dermatologists around the world.

Sunscreens today offer greater protection than ever and the manufacturers are anxious that you use them correctly. Tubes of creams and gels, bottles of lotions and milks are smothered with coded messages itemizing SPF factors, tan accelerating compounds, vitamins and butters.

Piz Buin, founded in 1946 by Dr Franz Greiter, an Austrian biochemist, has opened a Suntan Advisory Service. For a personal skin assessment and advice telephone 0892 515315.

Greiter devised the SPF method (sun protection factor) of measuring sun protection now used across the world and based on a calculation of protection multiplied by length of time skin tolerates sun without

burning. A fair-skinned English rose might be sun-tolerant for 10 minutes mid-morning in Majorca before her skin burns. A product of SPF 6 prolongs tolerance to 60 minutes, SPF 10 to one hour and 40 minutes and so on.

But SPF listings are not standardized: Greiter's method involves using 2mg of sunscreen for every square centimetre of skin; the Schulze method (devised by Ambre Solaire) uses 1mg.

Clinique (whose SPF 19 Sun Block was requested by Jane Asher as the luxury on *Desen Island Discs*), offer "civilized" sunning with the help of individual Sun Typing consultations at Clinique counters; this week and next Shiseido open Sun Care Workshops at Harrods. For a free consultation (15 minutes) call 01-730 1234, ext 2772.

Doubts still exist about the efficacy of pre-tan accelerators based on tyrosine. Dr Oswald Morton, a consultant dermatologist, warns that accelerators that include oil of bergamot cause dirty brown blotches or berloque dermatitis. Morton will arm himself with a Panama hat and Uvistat cream SPF 10 when he sets off on holiday to Turkey this week.

● **High protection:** Lancôme Water Resistant Total Sunscreen, SPF 15.

Nivea Sun Block SPF 16, Hawaiian Tropic Baby Faces and Tender Places, SPF 15.

Body Shop Sunscreen Maximum, SPF 12.

Piz Buin, SPF 12 lotion.

Estée Lauder Waterproof Sun Protector, SPF 12.



Golden girl: Isabella Rossellini celebrates Lancôme's Conquête du Soleil range of water resistant tanning milks, suncreening factors SPF 2 to 15

'Intelligent design is vital for success in the marketplace'

ANDREW LAMB



Swingy coat in black and white checked wool, about £400, designed by team of RCA students for IWS; Harvey Nichols, SW1; Browns, W1; Lisa Stirling, Manchester

Fashion students are celebrating graduation with degree shows — but are their talents being stifled?

The shows staged by graduating fashion students up and down the country during June celebrate not simply youthful dreams, but the direction fashion takes as it moves out of the 20th century into the 21st. Design schools are the industry's research and development centres, required to foster commercial application of students' talents without smothering creativity. While the burst of uninhibited ideas emerging from British art colleges in the early Eighties certainly helped revive interest in London as a fashion capital, the backlash has been a switch to a more sober design ethic in the last few years.

At Harrow's degree show last week (fashion alumni of this college include David and Elizabeth Emanuel as well as designers at Romeo Gigli, Dior, Ralph Lauren, Marks & Spencer and Vivella), and at the Royal College of Art, a happy compromise between functional training and fantasy appears to have been struck.

The RCA picks the cream from the country's art schools and polishes them up in an intensive two-year postgraduate course. At this year's degree show the 16 students graduating appear to have disciplined their wilder notions within manufacturing limitations.

Bruce Robbins (ex-Ravensbourne) displayed his cutting skills in a series of fluted white jackets worn with



Best collection, for men: Deborah Lloyd



Cutting skills on display: Bruce Robbins

navy and white palazzo pants and bias-cut dresses, in the mould of the Duchess of Windsor's favourite couturier, Mainbocher. "I focus on one type of sophisticated woman when designing," he says.

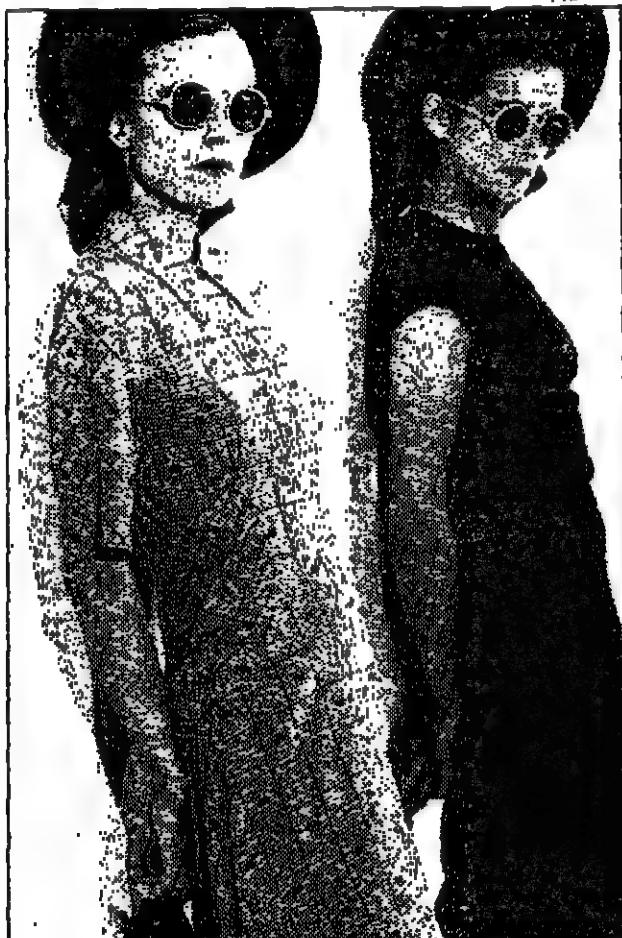
Winner of the award for best collection of the year at the RCA is Deborah Lloyd (also ex-Ravensbourne), a menswear designer. She expertly marries the practical with the prophetic in a collec-

tion of lounge-lizard suits with knotted lapels in tobacco or blue linen, worn with jazzy fringed or laced shirts. She is taking a design job at Byblos, working for two celebrated RCA old boys, Keith Varty and Alan Cleaver.

Many of the brightest ideas came through in a collection in Vivella that goes into Laura Ashley shops from mid-August. Most polished was the teamwork that created a collection of colourful curly suits and swingy coats in pure wool, manufactured by Sirelitz, which will sell sporting the RCA label from the end of August in Harvey Nichols and Browns in London, Lisa Stirling in Manchester. Prices run from £69 for a jersey top to coats at about £400. Surrealist dreams broke through only in a collection created to display the work of textile students.

Does youthful spontaneity risk being compromised by commercial channelling? Jeff Banks applauds this year's output from the RCA as an exceptional bunch, but thinks that the fashion industry's close ties with the college impose a commercial straitjacket. "If large chemical corporations dictated to the chemistry faculties at Oxford or Cambridge there would be an outcry," he says.

George Davies currently employs eight RCA-trained students in Next's fashion and furnishing design teams, and is sponsoring the college's degree shows for the second year. "Intelligent design is a vital ingredient for success in the marketplace," he says.



Robbins's style: a focus on one type of sophisticated woman

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David Morris

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Head gear

The vibrant worlds of art and fashion collide spectacularly in Surrealism. Where fantasy runs free, everyday clothes grow alibry scales like a silver sardine, a bag is an ice bucket and a mutton chop is worn as a hat. From the first assault of Surrealism in the 1920s, fashion has delighted in



Adelle Lutz's urban camouflage clothing

the notion that nothing need necessarily be what it seems. "Fashion and Surrealism", the exhibition opening at the Victoria & Albert Museum next week, explores the continuing relationship between high art and the creative, but more prosaic, world of clothes. With artifice and flamboyance back in fashion, the timing of the show seems particularly apt. There is an armoury of references to Magritte, Man Ray, de Chirico and Salvador Dali; the whimsies of designers, from Schiaparelli (the original exponent of Surrealism in fashion in the 1930s) to Saint Laurent, Lagerfeld, Moschino, 27.

Galliano and Gaultier, relate back to the mythology of Surrealism. Hat designer Kirsten Woodward's patisserie chaparral for Lagerfeld, Stephen Jones's newspaper twist of a hat spilling its contents of fish and chips, prove that a witty displacement of things still looks fresh. Garth Hall, consultant curator of the V & A's 20th Century Gallery, feels the links have never been closer. "The application may be cruder but the perception of Surrealism by the designers, illustrators and photographers is the same," Hall says.

Paul Dyson of Harvey Nichols, sponsors of the exhibition, is creating Surrealist windows along the Knightsbridge run of the store next week. "Fashion and Surrealism" is at the V & A from June 29-August 7. *Fashion and Surrealism* by Richard Martin (Thames & Hudson, £27.50) is published on June 27.

Compiled by Peter Dear
and Janet Crumie

TELEVISION AND RADIO

BBC1

- 6.00** **Celebs AM.** The *Madness Club* in *The Great Junction Hotel* (b/w). **6.55** **Weather.**
- 7.00** **Breakfast Time** with John Stapleton and Kirsty Wark. Includes national and international news at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; regional news and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; weather at 7.25, 7.55 and 8.25. **8.55** **Regional news and weather.**
- 9.00** **News** and weather followed by *Deaf TV* is a series on a murder charge and Pam's search for Mark; followed by *Unsung Heroes*. **9.50** **News** and weather followed by *Small World*. Series about model makers and collectors. This morning - Mat Irvine, a BBC special effects designer whose hobby is making model spacecraft (r). **10.15** **Cartoon.** *The Bookworm* (r). **10.25** **Children's BBC.** Andy Crane with programme news and birthday greetings followed by *Play School* (r).
- 10.50** **Cricket: Second Test.** The final day's play at Lord's in the game between England and the West Indies. Includes news and weather at 10.50 and 12.00. **12.05** **Regional news and weather.**
- 1.00** **One O'Clock News** with Michael Barker. Weather. **1.30** **Neighbours.** A distraught Mrs Mengel tells Helen the truth about her husband's mysterious disappearance, and Midge is forced to give an explanation to her new boyfriend, Harold Bishop.
- 1.50** **Wimbledon 88.** Day two and Martina Navratilova begins her defence of the women's singles title.
- 4.10** **Laurel and Hardy.** Cartoon version (r). **4.50** **Simon and the Witch.** Episode four of the 13-part series (r).

BBC2

- 6.55** **Open University: Recycling Scrap Copper.** Ends at 7.25.
- 9.00** **Days on Two.** Sex education - the changes of puberty and conception **10.30** **Celebs AM.** A visit to a pottery (r).
- 11.15** **Cartoon.** *The Bookworm* (r). **11.25** **Children's BBC.** Tony Lewis introduces live coverage of the final day's play in the match at Lord's between England and the West Indies.
- 1.05** **Celebs AM.**
- 1.20** **Postman Pat** (r).
- 1.30** **Big Top Science.** Terry Marsh and Karina Poskitt visit the Discovery Dome to investigate memory. They play psychological games and discover how faces are recognized (r).
- 2.00** **News** and weather followed by a series for four- and five-year olds presented by Larrington Walker and Celia Mason (r).
- 2.15** **Cricket: Second Test.** Tony Lewis introduces live coverage of the final day's play in the match at Lord's between England and the West Indies. The commentators are Richie Benaud and Jack Barnister with summaries by Ray Mingo and Robin Jackson; and ladies' singles from the Centre and Number One courts. The commentating team at Wimbledon comprises Dan Maskell, John Barrett, Gerald Williams, Barry Davies, Mark Cox, Bill Thriftall, Ann Jones and Virginia Wade. Includes news and weather at 3.00 and 3.50.
- 3.50** **Compass.** The first semi-final of the art quiz presented by Bamber Gascoigne. The contestants are Andrew Brunt, from Cheshire, head of art at Manchester College of Adult Education; Gillian Tait of Edinburgh who is in charge of conservation in Scotland; museums; David Wickham from Kent, the architect of a City of London library company; and Peter Wilcockson of Buckinghamshire, a potter and one-time deer warden. (Ceefax)
- 5.30** **Brass Tacks: Going Homeless.** A documentary about the homeless in the City of Westminster where council housing is in short supply. Last



Quizmaster: Bamber Gascoigne (BBC2, 5pm)

year, in order to house the priority homeless this second richest borough in Britain spent some £5 million in providing bed and breakfast accommodation. Robin McAuley spent a week with Westminster's Homeless Persons' Unit looking at the work of the public servants who have to make hard judgements about who goes homeless.

9.00 **The Duty Men: The Counters.** This third in a nine-part series is the second of two programmes following the "Romero" - the Custom's elite cocaine team - as they tackle an international cocaine smuggling operation across the world. The programme includes footage of the men the Romero believe is behind the operation but that have a satisfactory ending because the man is acquitted at his trial while his couriers all received hefty prison sentences (r). (Ceefax)

10.45 **Cricket: Second Test.** Richie Benaud presents highlights of the last day's play in the game at Lord's between England and the West Indies.

12.05 **Open University: Marshall Aid.** Ends at 12.35.

ITV/LONDON

- 6.00** **TV-am** begins with The Morning Programme, introduced by Richard Keys; 7.00 **Good Morning Britain** with Richard Keys and Mike Morris. Alan Rice includes a discussion on plastic surgery between Mary Kenny and Kelly St John.
- 8.25** **Thames news.**
- 9.30** **Password.** Word association game. **10.00** **Santa Barbara.** **10.25** **News headlines.**
- 10.30** **The Time...The Place...** Sue King, at Sennen Cove, chairs a discussion on holiday safety. **11.10** **Rainbow.** Learning with puppets. **11.25** **Thames news headlines.**
- 11.30** **About Britain: A Voyage Round East Angles.** Tony Gorgory tells the story of Suffolk, Dorset and of Suffolk, its gentle neighbour, before moving on to the more hectic Harwich, Ipswich and Felixstowe.
- 12.00** **Gas Street.** Music and chat show presented by Vince Hill. Among the guests is Major Ronald Ferguson. **12.30** **The Sunline.**
- 1.00** **News at Ten** with Julia Somerville. **1.20** **Thames news.**
- 1.30** **Quincy.** The investigative pathologist discovers that an entire community has been contaminated by toxic waste (r).
- 2.30** **Room For Change.** Home decoration series (r).
- 3.00** **Anything Goes.** The first of a new 11-part series of light travel magazine series presented by Paul Barnes and Pam Rhodes. This afternoon Paul visits the beautiful Peak District and Pam is at Harry Ramsden's famous fish and chip emporium at Gutsley near Leeds. **3.30** **Thames news headlines.**
- 4.00** **Rainbow (r).** **4.15** **The Telebugs (r).** **4.25** **Who's Next (r).** **4.35** **Inspector Gadget.**
- 5.00** **Bellamy's Bugle.** David Bellamy investigates and publishes. **5.15** **Winner Takes All.** Quiz game.

CHANNEL 4

- 9.30** **Schools:** the problems of assembling a product. **9.47** **Junior maths.** **10.04** **Children** have their faces painted by Ralph Sadman. **10.21** **Integrating science** programmes into the curriculum. **10.43** **The Importance of dress and style.** **11.05** **Games.** **11.22** **A holiday at the seaside.** **11.41** **The ruins of Kirkstall Abbey** and a visit to a modern monastery, Mount St Bernard.
- 12.00** **Joeane Street.** Pre-school learning series. The guest is actor John Candy.
- 12.30** **Business Daily.** Financial and business news service presented by Susanah Simon.
- 1.00** **Could Do That.** This fourth of five programmes about business opportunities for young people features a village shop, a leard manufacturer, a print and design business and a successful mail order business (r). (Ceefax) **1.30** **Catering With Care.** Examining the problems of food hygiene (r).
- 2.00** **The Perimeter Programme** presented by Glyn Thomas. Reporters Nicholas Woolley and James Mates review yesterday's debates in both Houses and look forward to those scheduled for today.
- 2.30** **Film: Coney Island (1943).** starring Betty Grable, George Montgomery, Cary Grant and Phil Silvers. Musical set in the 1930s about a showgirl who is courted by two rival show business entrepreneurs. Directed by Walter Lang.
- 4.15** **A Day in Stockholm.** A young man and the people he meets on a typical day in the Swedish capital.
- 4.30** **Countdown.** Yesterday's winner of the word game numbers game is challenged by Lucy Brown, a bee-keeper from Lincoln. Richard Whitley is the questionmaster, assisted by Richard Siddons.
- 5.00** **Bewitched.** Vintage American comedy series.
- 5.30** **How Does Your Garden Grow?** Philip Wood and David Wilson visit Gerald and Margaret Riddle's garden near Rostrevor in County Down. (Ceefax)

VARIATIONS

- BBC1** **Wales Today.** 6.30pm-6.50pm. **6.50** **Wales Today.** 6.50pm-7.00pm. **7.00** **Wales Today.** 7.00pm-7.15pm. **7.15** **Wales Today.** 7.15pm-7.30pm. **7.30** **Wales Today.** 7.30pm-7.45pm. **7.45** **Wales Today.** 7.45pm-8.00pm. **8.00** **Wales Today.** 8.00pm-8.15pm. **8.15** **Wales Today.** 8.15pm-8.30pm. **8.30** **Wales Today.** 8.30pm-8.45pm. **8.45** **Wales Today.** 8.45pm-9.00pm. **9.00** **Wales Today.** 9.00pm-9.15pm. **9.15** **Wales Today.** 9.15pm-9.30pm. **9.30** **Wales Today.** 9.30pm-9.45pm. **9.45** **Wales Today.** 9.45pm-10.00pm. **10.00** **Wales Today.** 10.00pm-10.15pm. **10.15** **Wales Today.** 10.15pm-10.30pm. **10.30** **Wales Today.** 10.30pm-10.45pm. **10.45** **Wales Today.** 10.45pm-11.00pm. **11.00** **Wales Today.** 11.00pm-11.15pm. **11.15** **Wales Today.** 11.15pm-11.30pm. **11.30** **Wales Today.** 11.30pm-11.45pm. **11.45** **Wales Today.** 11.45pm-12.00pm. **12.00** **Wales Today.** 12.00pm-12.15pm. **12.15** **Wales Today.** 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BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Chamberlain Phipps tops profit forecast

Chamberlain Phipps, the adhesives and shoe components group, has topped the profit forecast it made last year when it was fighting a \$62 million takeover bid by Wardle Starways. Mr David Chamberlain, the chairman, yesterday announced full-year pretax profits of £7.5 million, a rise of 27 per cent, compared with a forecast of £7.25 million. Sales rose by more than 13 per cent to £120.5 million.

The strength of the pound put the company's footwear division under pressure during the second half although both the British and overseas operations improved their performance. The company says it is confident of further growth in the current year. On the stock market the shares rose 11p to 148p. Shareholders collect a total dividend for the year of 5.50p against 4.75p.

No referral of ICI plan

Lord Young, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has decided not to refer to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission a joint venture between Imperial Chemical Industries and Du Pont of the United States to supply paint coatings to European automotive manufacturers. The business will be based at Bonn, West Germany.

Aluminum at new high

Aluminum breached the \$3,000 level on the London Metal Exchange yesterday before dropping to \$2,970.80 a ton, setting another record \$9.11 above Friday's previous high of \$2,961.69.

Dealers said the price was pushed up by speculative buying and strong worldwide demand. They gave a warning that the metal could be overbought.

Microlec on target

Microlec Group, the manufacturer of petrol station automation equipment, which came to the Unlisted Securities Market in April 1987, made pretax profits of £1.295 million last year, fractionally more than the £1.275 million it forecast at its flotation. Turnover rose by 46 per cent on the previous year to £7 million, and earnings per share advanced 29 per cent to 8.76p.

As was stated at the time of the flotation, the group is not paying a dividend for 1987-88. However, it intends to pay an interim dividend for the current year next January and a final dividend about August 1989. Had the shares been quoted throughout last year, the directors said, they would have recommended a total dividend of 2.9p net.

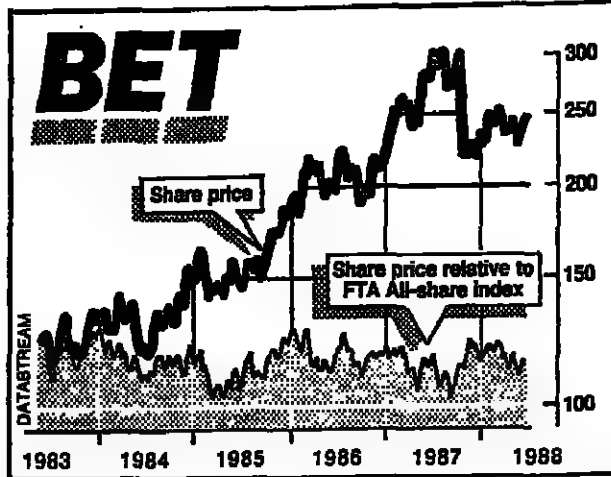
Swire bids for Woodmasons FKB profits rise 80%

John Swire & Sons has made a takeover offer of Aus\$7.50 a share for the 53.1 per cent it does not own in Woodmasons, an Australian cold-storage operator. The bid, which values Woodmasons at Aus\$27 million (£12.4 million), is conditional on Swire gaining 90 per cent of acceptances and Australian foreign investment review board approval.

FKB Group, the sales promotion and marketing services group, turned in record pretax profits last year of £2.7 million, an increase of 80 per cent. Earnings per share increased by 60 per cent to 18.7p.

Shareholders collect a final dividend of 3p, making a total for the year of 5p, against 3.13p.

BET's earnings defeat its critics



BET has defeated the critics who argued that earnings would struggle to move forward in the year to the end of March.

Despite higher tax and a substantial increase in issued capital, net earnings per share rose 11.1 per cent to 22.1p. The power of organic growth and acquisitions pushed its profits before tax to £216.4 million compared with £157.4 million.

A dividend increased in line with earnings growth to 10p a share, the return on shareholders' funds up from 38.2 per cent to 40.3 per cent and interest cover a healthy 9.8 times, confirmed BET — with a few reservations — as a share for the future.

The restructuring, which has led to the group being significantly trimmed and a number of non-core activities put up for sale, is all but complete. Since the year-end, the Rediffusion sales have brought in £151 million, and the "buyers' list" for Argus Press is now being completed.

That sale by the middle of July should contribute well over £200 million and effectively will bring gearing — which has come down from 63 per cent to 49 per cent — to virtually zero.

From now on, and with a clear management strategy in mind, BET is to concentrate on its fundamental support services activities. In the current financial year, BET has

moved into emergency lighting and fire detection and has taken a first step into manned security.

Britain remains BET's main area of operations although increasing attention will obviously be paid to the US — an area where profits last year eased from £21.4 million to £19.5 million — though that fall was largely due to exchange rates.

In the current year, the American contribution, following disposals, will ease further but the balance will be redressed as more US opportunities are seized.

The share price only enjoyed a brief moment of glory yesterday, closing a mere 1p higher at 248p. What reservations there are, concern the level of earnings growth on the back of yet another increase in the issued capital and the higher tax charge. There was also some element of flatness in the latest figures because of property profits.

On balance, though, BET should be capable of £246 million pretax this year giving the share a prospective rating of 10.7. A share to hold, though not one to chase.

YJ Lovell

YJ Lovell is determined to prove that the building industry need not necessarily be a feast and famine market.

It is aiming for consistent growth and, with an increas-

ingly broadly spread business, this is an achievable target.

However, some smoothing out of the earnings stream is probably sensible, especially in these buoyant times. Lovell's policy of prudence in recognizing profits should provide adequate flexibility.

The construction division still accounts for the largest tranche of turnover — it made up nearly 50 per cent of sales in the half year. Profitability is still under pressure, however, in common with the rest of the industry.

To minimize the risks inherent in construction work and enhance the quality of its earnings, Lovell is tendering for new work with care, containing sales within existing limits unless the market improves.

Housing, especially tra-

ditional private development, is the brightest spot at the moment. Lovell should have

earned an average profit margin of at least £6,000 each on the 691 units sold in the half year at an average price of £74,500. This points to pretax profits from this activity of well over £4 million. Partnership housing added another 491 units.

For the full year, about 1,700 private units should be sold and 1,400 partnership houses. Lovell's four-year land bank bought at historically low prices, places the group well against a background of rising land values.

Turnover from urban renewal projects was £25 million in the half year, but is growing fast and should be £70 million for the full 12 months. Looking further forward the

outstanding value of urban renewal work is £350 million, about two-thirds of which is residential.

This year will be the first in which Lovell earns a worthwhile profit from its urban renewal projects.

Property development and plant hire continue to hold their own, although both activities are still relatively modest in group terms.

Pretax profits for the full year should comfortably reach £22 million, putting the shares on a p/e ratio of just under 10. This is above the sector average rating, but justifiable given the group's steady record.

Volex Group

Just five years ago Volex Group was on its knees with a £9.62 million pretax loss and was laying off staff.

Now it is managing a 23 per cent return on sales, is aiming for — and soon likely to reach — a 30 per cent return, and after an across-the-board divisional improvement, has just made a pretax profit of £6.5 million, up from £5.4 million previously.

There is no profits or turnover breakdown for its four divisions, but the group admits that while moulded plugs, car wiring and information cable activities were all much stronger in the year ended March, accessories made only a modest headway.

Now that the recovery has arrived, investors may begin to question whether earnings have reached a plateau.

The years of a low tax charge are fast drawing to a close. After an effective 18 per cent last year, which looks like rising to 23 per cent this year and a full tax charge looming the following year, the rate of earnings growth is clearly set to slow.

Volex is, however, well entrenched in its particular markets.

With expectations of winning back part of its former — and once large — slice of the Middle East accessories market, and hopes of widening its customer base in accessories, the group expects all four divisions to improve again.

The benefits of last year's £4.4 million capital investment should become increasingly evident as this year progresses.

Meanwhile the gearing — though 6 percentage points higher over the year — remains at a manageable 35 per cent. Steady growth in profits should take Volex to £7.5 million pretax profits this year, where net earnings on the higher tax charge would be 38p compared with 35.5p last year.

At 328p, up 3p, the shares offer a prospective rating of 8.5 backed by a 4.9 per cent yield. The fun of a recovery stock is over, but the shares still rate as a hold.

Record £7.5m at Vibroplant

By Carol Ferguson

A buoyant construction market enabled Vibroplant, the plant hire group, to report record turnover and profits last year. Pretax profits were 63 per cent ahead of the previous year at £7.47 million and turnover rose 33 per cent to £35.8 million.

Last year, the group continued its expansion in the US, buying the specialist hire group American Hi-Lift for \$3.5 million (£3 million) and

Action Equipment, its first foray into general equipment rental, for \$1.8 million. Vibroplant now has £19 million of assets in the US.

Mr Jeremy Pilkington, the chairman and managing director, said returns and margins were better in the US, where plant hire is a younger and less sophisticated industry than in Britain.

"Plant hire has been going on for a long time in the UK and we have had to rationalize to survive," he said. "We are

the largest independent supplier of our type of equipment, yet we have not more than 5 per cent of the market."

A final dividend of 8.25p net was declared, making a total for the year of 12.5p net, up 20 per cent. The directors are proposing to subdivide each ordinary 25p share into five new shares of 5p each.

Analysts are looking for a further advance in profits this year to £9.5 million, and the shares rose 5p to 748p.

Fund will back shop ventures

By Cliff Feltham

A clutch of City institutions has poured £7 million into a new venture capital fund aimed at finding the Terence Conran of the 1990s. Piper Trust claims it is launching the first specialist fund for retail entrepreneurs.

The chairman, Mr Crispin Tweddell, said: "Shoppers sense that the high street is starting to look staid and a bit boring. We believe we can tap the people with the ideas to make shopping an exciting experience in the 1990s."

Mr Tweddell set up Piper Trust, a retail consultancy working for clients such as Asda and Woolworth, three years ago after working as joint managing director of Fitch & Company.

Piper Trust has appointed Christopher Curry, formerly of Citibank, as managing director of the fund. Investors include Standard Life, Royal Life, Scottish Mutual, Scottish Provident, Scottish Eastern Investment, clients of Baring Investment Management and Riverside Financial Inc.

The fund expects to announce equity financing for a retail company within the next few months.

New-look Hobson pays first dividend

By John Bell, City Editor

annualised increase of 82 per cent.

The 1987 accounts include an extraordinary charge of £232,000 relating to the disposal of Hobson Process. An extraordinary debit of £132,000 in the 1988 accounts relates to the costs of two acquisitions abandoned after the stock market crash last October. Earnings per share after discontinued activities were 2.69p, compared with an annualised 1.53p in the previous trading period.

To enhance the asset base, Mr Sharp said, the group had decided to invest in areas that had capital growth potential as well as offering an attractive return.

High interest cheques

By Vivien Goldsmith

National Westminster Bank is adding a cheque book to its high interest account.

The restrictions on the Special Reserve account are also being loosened — the minimum withdrawal comes down from £250 to £100 and the minimum balance from £2,000 to £500.

Automatic payments can be made into the account but

direct debits and standing orders cannot be paid from it. There is no sweep facility from a current account but funds can be transferred from the account to a current account with a telephone call.

The interest rate on the account is stepped — 3.5 per cent net up to £999, 4.75 per cent up to £1,999, 5.5 per cent up to £9,999 and 5.75 per cent on sums above that.

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Last year saw our core business continuing to bloom, with organic growth producing over half of the 31% increase in operating profit. We continued to graft on specialist acquisitions where we are confident that cross-fertilisation potential exists. We put down new roots on the continent and in North America by listing our shares in Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Montreal, New York, Paris and Toronto. And we are separating a few offshoots which should do better in different soil. After all, pruning is all about increasing the strength and the growth of the main plant! For your copy of

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Europe must have one currency unit after 1992, says Cockfield

By Colin Nairn

Lord Cockfield, the European Commission vice-president, whose relentless campaigning for a truly Common Market has incensed the Government, made clear yesterday that completing the Community's internal market in 1992 would be only the start of a process of economic integration.

A single European currency had to be achieved as soon as possible after 1992, which would mean strengthening the European Monetary System and extending it to all 12 member states, he said.

Mrs Thatcher's effective veto of any role for sterling in the EMS central mechanism, the exchange rate grid, was "most unsatisfactory" for Britain and would cost the country dearly, he said later.

He asked how Britain could seek a leadership role in Europe, if it had not even joined the club.

Lord Cockfield's remarks, delivered at a "Europe 1992" conference at the Institute of Directors, in Pall Mall, followed a vigorous attack on the Commission and mainland Europe from Sir John Hoskyns, the director general of the IOD.

Sir John said: "It is of very great importance that 1992 helps Thatcherism to spread throughout the Community before the disease of 'Euro-sclerosis' begins to affect the



Pointing the way to 1992: Lord Cockfield, at the Institute of Directors, yesterday.

UK and put our hard-won recovery at risk."

However, exciting the prospect of the free internal market was to British business, "we must beware of being too starry-eyed," the former head of Mrs Thatcher's Downing

Street policy unit said, underlining Britain's economic liberalism, minimal government and free trade — traditions not shared with Continental Europe.

Other sources of concern included the tendency towards

protectionism, Sir John said. The aim of 1992 was to create a larger and more open market in which business could flourish, not a free market behind a protective wall.

Making a "stronger Europe" the direct objective was

to fall into the mercantile trap of seeing trade as a form of bloodless warfare, he said.

And there were labour market rigidities in other parts of the EEC which Britain had to oppose, as well as the culture of Brussels' bureaucracy, with its job security, and its "passion tidiness at the expense of enterprise."

It was the competitive threat from low-tax economies of the Pacific Basin which was forcing today's reappraisal of European corporatism, he noted.

"And it is this country which can do most to ensure that our European partners do not go down the same blind alley in which we spent so many wasted years."

Outwardly unmoved by Sir John's attack, Lord Cockfield, insisted that Britain had to overcome its misgivings about dismantling frontiers, as free competition communitywide would be the "most important benefit of all" after 1992.

Marking back to his criticism of Britain's desire to pick only the parts of the Single Market programme it liked, he insisted: "You have to do the whole job."

Clearly, there will be no letting up in Brussels while Lord Cockfield is still in office. He anticipates that the Commission will approve the final directives tomorrow for opening up public procurement to free competition.

COMMENT

Market left wondering over GA's Pacific dip

Insurance companies are supposed to be boring; they are not expected to make bold moves that take people by surprise. Predictably, therefore, the stock market was left wondering what to make of General Accident's dip into the Pacific basin with the purchase of a controlling stake in NZI Corporation.

The numbers, it has to be said, add up rather nicely. Even if £390 million or so is no mean sum to spend on some far away insurance company, it has got hold of NZI at a very reasonable price of about 10.5. It has gained control of a well-run company at a mere 20 per cent premium above current stock market values. The mixture of shares and cash in this complex deal means that there is virtually no earnings dilution for GA and only a slight drop in its solvency ratio. And because of New Zealand's stock market rules, it takes control of the country's fourth or fifth largest company without having to go to the expense of a full bid.

Yet GA's shares slipped 12p to 885p on worries over its strategy. There is a suggestion, not denied by GA, that the deal was done just because it was there. No shame in that if the deal makes sense.

The main question is whether Australia and New Zealand — which are not particularly attractive markets in themselves — are really a good stepping stone into the rest of the Pacific, which certainly holds future attractions.

One problem is NZI's troubled banking operation. Profits have been falling due to debt write-offs and provisions yet NZI says that intends to continue expanding its banking side.

GA's reasonable justification for buying NZI is that there is no point being in any insurance market if you are not there in strength. Logically, therefore, GA should be looking carefully at an acquisition in Europe where it is still relatively puny. Although purchases on the Continent have traditionally been hard to achieve, GA's situation underlines the odd position in which many British financial companies find themselves. They are still, as they always have been, quite happy to cross half the world in search of business while neglecting their own European back yard. With all the fuss over 1992, perhaps this will start to change.

All eyes on a rate rise

Rarely has there been such universal agreement that short-term interest rates are about to go up again. Before yesterday's money and bank lending figures were announced, foreign exchange dealers had started buying pounds in anticipation of a base rate rise. The more moderate figures that were actually unveiled did nothing to change this presumption.

In the money markets, three-month interbank rate moved up slightly to 9½ per cent on the assumption that today's 8½ per cent bank base rate will not last long.

The discount houses seemed convinced that the Bank of England only failed to act yesterday because the market was awash with funds, making it technically difficult to force a rise. And the feeling became confident certainty when the Reuters news agency reported a leak from an unnamed German official in Toronto that the Bundesbank would raise its own repurchase rate from 3.25 to 3.5 per cent today.

The markets will evidently be disappointed, to say the least, unless the Bank moves, either today or when the summit euphoria is safely out of the headlines. After all, the summit focus has been on preventing inflation — in Japan as well as in Europe — even if finance ministers decided there was no need to panic.

Disappointment is unlikely, however, since the Bank shares the market view that credit growth slower than April's rise scarcely counts against the general picture. That is being filled in with an upturn in the retail price graph, earnings growth up to 8.75 per cent and a trade gap whose savage widening was merely disguised until last week by the incalculable invisibles. The trend will hardly be slowed by the arrival of the Budget tax cuts in middle-class pay packets.

The most intriguing question is whether the Bank will push up rates by just another half-point or more. In contrast to the three-month money, the more crucial one-month interbank rate is still only 8½ per cent. And sterling took off the last time base rates reached 9 per cent, so the CBI would be extremely worried about an immediate rise to 9½ per cent. Both these factors and the Bank's normal habits strongly suggest a half-point change in normal times.

If pressure were to aimed directly at personal spending and borrowing, however, it would be ineffective to raise base rates unless mortgage rates were bound to follow. A half-point rise in base rate would probably but not certainly achieve that. A one-point rise would be needed to give a clear signal to the housing market.

Merger agreed by Berger

By Carol Ferguson

Reliable Properties and Palmerston Investment Trust, the two quoted parts of the Berger family's property empire, have agreed to merge.

To effect the merger, a new holding company, Palmerston Holdings, has been created and will offer 4.76 shares for each Reliable share and 10 shares for each Palmerston share.

At the same time, the group is raising new money, and the Berger family is reducing its holdings. This is being done through Palmerston Investment Trust.

Before finalisation of the merger, the Berger family interests, which currently own 755,000 shares (92.56 per cent) of Palmerston Trust, will dispose of 217,000 shares at £9 a share. Simultaneously, Pal-

merston will raise £4.6 million by issuing 157,000 new shares at £31 a share. The disposal and new issue will be effected via an open offer and placing.

A merger-accounted balance sheet, assuming that the proceeds of the new shares are applied to the reduction of long-term debt, illustrates that each Palmerston Holdings share will be worth 257p.

Whitcroft jumps by third to £12m

By Alexandra Jackson

Whitcroft, the industrial holding company with interests in textiles, building supplies, lighting and property development, increased pre-tax profits by a third to £12.1 million in the year to end-March.

A final dividend of 8.05p was declared, making a total for the year of 11.5p, up 15 per cent.

According to the chairman, Mr Tom Weatherby, the acquisition of three businesses during the year contributed to the rise, but he stressed that the substantial progress from the existing businesses underpinned the results.

Sales advanced from £121.7 million to £141.5 million. Earnings per share increased 13 per cent from 23p to 25.5p. Mr Weatherby pointed out that there was some dilution

from the £15.2 million rights issue last year, but the benefits from the new money should soon begin to come through.

The rights issue was also responsible for the reduction in the interest charge during the year from £1.1 million to £844,000. Net borrowings at the year-end accounted for 40 per cent of shareholders' funds.

Since the year-end, Whitcroft has sold its 12 per cent stake in Eleco, a mini-conglomerate which it failed to take over in 1986. The proceeds of £3.6 million represented a profit over book value.

Mr Weatherby reported a favourable outlook for the current year. He expects Whitcroft to continue to meet its objectives of increasing profits, and dividends.

Beleaguered Case leaps into profit

By Our City Staff

Case, the Watford computer networking group, yesterday issued a defence document against a £53 million hostile bid from its Canadian rival, Gandalf Technologies, at the same time announcing a return to profit.

Group pre-tax profits in the year to March 31 were £2.1 million, far better than most market forecasts and the £5.4 million loss the previous year. An unchanged final dividend of 0.75p was recommended.

The second half saw a pre-tax profit of £3.1 million, reflecting a strong surge in sales in Britain and abroad, while dollar revenues remained flat. Sales for the year totalled £95 million, up from £93.6 million.

Case shares failed to move on yesterday's news, staying

just below the Gandalf bid of 92p per share.

Mr Duncan Fitzwilliams, the Case chairman, said the Gandalf bid undervalued the group and was inappropriate commercially. Gandalf's product line was limited and the predator had given little attention to moves towards international standards.

An enlarged Gandalf offer, which most market analysts anticipate, would overstretch the Toronto firm financially and managerially, he said.

Mr James Bailey, Gandalf's chief executive, defended his offer as "generous by any standard." Despite Case's improvement, its performance was poor, with pre-tax profit equal to only 2.2 per cent of turnover, against Gandalf's 10.4 per cent.

ML hoists profits by 59%

ML Holdings, the fast growing specialist engineering company, lifted pre-tax profits by 59 per cent to £5.3 million in the year to end-March. Sales advanced only 14 per cent to £74.1 million. Net margins, therefore, widened from 5.1 per cent to 7.2 per cent.

Earnings per share rose 39 per cent to 9.6p, the third consecutive year of earnings growth of more than 30 per cent. A final dividend of 1.7p was declared, making a total of 2.3p for the year, up from 1.9p last time.

The interest charge, helped by strong cash flow and to a lesser extent by the proceeds of the February rights issue, which raised £12.8 million, fell from £727,000 to £486,000. At the year-end, ML's balance sheet contained £9 million of net cash, but this has since been spent on acquisitions.

Orders stood at £100 million at the close of the financial year.

Tilgate buy helps Unit to rise 35%

Unit Group, which makes wooden pallets for industry, raised profits by 35 per cent to £816,000 last year, on turnover up from £13.4 million to £19.24 million, through organic growth and the acquisition of the Tilgate Pallet group from GKN.

The purchase of Tilgate, formerly a competitor, for £1.8 million in January, proved to be successful, said Mr Philip Davies, the chairman. The group was expanding its share of the growing market for pallets and now held more than 15 per cent.

Earnings per share rose from 17.9p to 18.1p. Shareholders are to receive a final dividend of 3.75p net a share, making a total of 5p.

Barker in £4m asset sale

Barker & Dobson, the super-markets group, is selling the assets of Keiller Preserves, the marmalade maker, to Rank Hovis McDougall in a cash deal worth £4.1 million. RHM is buying the machinery, trademarks and goodwill of Keiller. It will also purchase stock at the date of completion, expected to be July 1. Book value of the assets being sold is £1 million. Gross profits of the Keiller operations being sold were £700,000 last year. Keiller's factory space in Dundee will be used to expand the group's confectionery manufacturing capacity.

Designers lift result by 23%

The Company of Designers, the USM-quoted building design group, raised pre-tax profits by 23 per cent to £565,000 in the first half of the year, on turnover up from £2.7 million to £4.2 million. Earnings per share rose from 3.2p to 3.4p and shareholders collect an interim dividend of 1.1p, up 10 per cent. Mr John Taylor, the chairman, said: "Trading in the second half is progressing well and with our involvement in building and engineering projects valued at over £1 billion, we look forward with confidence to promising results in and beyond the current year."

End to dock scheme 'would create jobs'

By David Smith

The abolition of the National Dock Labour Scheme would have substantial beneficial effects on employment, according to a study carried out for port employers.

The study, conducted by Wells, the economic consultants, for the National Association of Port Employers, shows that there could be a net addition to employment, both in the ports and in related sectors, of more than 4,000 as a result of the scheme's abolition.

Indirect effects could bring the total addition to jobs to more than 50,000 in the economy as a whole, many of

them in areas of high unemployment.

The National Dock Labour Scheme, established in 1947 and then covering nearly 80,000 dockers, now covers just 9,983 registered dock workers in 80 ports.

Only registered dock workers are allowed to work at the scheme ports, and employers have to be registered and approved by the National Dock Labour Board, a joint union-employer body.

The scheme is unsuited to present conditions, says the report.

It has limited expansion plans at the ports, as in cases where private firms have wished to establish operations but have been dissuaded from

doing so when faced with the requirement that they employ only registered dock workers.

The report, which will be used by the port employers as ammunition in their attempts to secure the abolition of the scheme, says that the completion of the single market in the European Community and the opening of the Channel tunnel make action on the scheme especially important.

The scheme has the effect of raising costs through inflexible working arrangements and inefficient use of resources. A reduction in these costs is the main impetus for the report's estimate of a net 4,180 jobs that would be created, over a five-year period, by the abolition of the scheme.

This is in spite of the expectation that more than 2,000 of the existing registered dock workers would drop out of the industry on the abolition.

The wider effects on jobs mainly arise from the development of the areas adjoining the scheme ports. The report says: "Up to another 48,918 jobs could be created by the removal of restrictions on the use of redundant land adjacent to ports. Moreover, many of these would be in areas of above average unemployment. They would include jobs in the port industry itself and in their hinterlands."

Chinese exchange of walls

In what would have been a joyful vision for many thumb-twiddling British brokers, the Stock Exchange chairman, Sir Nicholas Goodison, and his wife Judith, on an official tour of China last week, witnessed a queue of enthusiastic investors pulling impatiently at the stock exchange gates in Shanghai after their lunch break. The exchange, which opened only two years ago, is still primarily a market for government bonds, with equities available in some shape or form in six local companies. "But although there were no institutional investors, they seemed to be doing a roaring trade," says Roger Garside, the director of public affairs at the London Stock Exchange, who made up a threesome on the two-week trip. There as a guest of the People's Bank of China — China's central bank — Garside, an ex-diplomat who completed two postings in China, reveals that the visit was so successful that the Chinese have now accepted an unprecedented invitation to send two officials of the People's Bank to London, on a 12-month detachment and a number of senior managers of the Shanghai Exchange for shorter periods. "They will spend six months within our own exchange and then we will endeavour to find them a six-month placement with a member firm," says Garside. "We don't yet know when this will be, but we hope before the end of the year."

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Variation on a theme

Roland Shaw, the robust and towering chairman of Premier Consolidated, the oil company, which it is said has been showing more than a passing interest in the predatory antics at Ultramar, is, I hear, something of a classical music buff — as well as being the gourmet

described in this column last week. For, as Premier's drilling in the 22/2 field in the North Sea continues, the ever-witty Shaw has decided to name the field Elgar. The drilling there has been geologically complex — "Just like Elgar's music," Shaw says.

Stepping in

Swaleh Naqvi, has, I hear, quietly become the acting chief executive at the Leadenhall Street office, in the City, of the Luxembourg Bank of Credit and Commerce International. Agha Hasan Abedi, the founder and president, is, I am told, still not

fully recovered from the heart transplant operation he underwent, at Harefield Hospital, three months ago. Magdi Yacoub, the heart surgeon, is still caring for Abedi, who was brought to London in a special aircraft from Lahore, Pakistan, after suffering a heart attack and stroke in March. We wish him well.



"If they increase drink prices I'm going to get violent."

Censored

Nicholas Wills, the chief executive of BET, had to take security measures yesterday to ensure his results were not released before a simultaneous announcement at 2 pm London time on both sides of the Atlantic. When analysts arrived on board HS Hispaniola on the Thames, at noon, they found themselves cabin-bound and forbidden to use portable telephones. Security was put to the test when guests began requesting permission to go to the heads. "We didn't know whether we should follow them to the toilet or not," Wills said. In the event, I am assured he did not.

Appetite for work

It is nice to see familiar faces reappearing unexpectedly in the City. David Shaw, for many years food manufacturing analyst at Barclays de Zoete Wedd, has, I hear, landed himself a job at Alexander Leasing & Crickshank. For Shaw had supposedly taken early retirement from BZW this year, with a handful of other erstwhile partners of what was once de Zoete & Bevena and Wedd Duracher. But with children still at school, Shaw tells me he was not yet ready to throw in the towel. His new brief will be to establish AL&C, to date novices in this field, on the food manufacturing map. "Having been out of the market for three months I will start by visiting the 16 companies I have elected to follow. They all say they are pleased to see me and seem to be relieved to see a familiar, and rather more mature face," says Shaw, aged 54. "I will be publishing a review of the sector in due course and in the meantime am spending time holding seminars on the sector for AL&C's own salesmen."

Stephen Brook, the building sector analyst at Warburg Securities, enjoys laughing at himself. He has bought an original Sam Smith cartoon captioned in this column: "Meet Mr Wriggle. Mr Wriggle is in the Guinness Book of Records for talking about escalating house prices longer than anyone else in the world." Brook is, by his submission, the original Mr Wriggle.

Carol Leonard

Continued progress and healthy prospects

Y. J. LOVELL (HOLDINGS) PLC

INTERIM STATEMENT 1988

Year to 30 Sept. 1987 (audited)	The trading results for the six months to 31 March 1988 of the Company and its subsidiary companies are:	6 months to 31 March 1988 (unaudited)	6 months to 31 March 1987 (unaudited)
323,754	Turnover	185,241	142,684
16,279	Trading Profit	5,161	3,570
4,899	Profit before taxation	1,806	1,389
11,380	Profit after taxation	3,355	2,581
260	Minority interests	—	—
(30)	Extraordinary items	—	—
11,610	Profit attributable to Shareholders	3,355	2,581
2,832	Dividends	—	—
8,777	On Preference Shares	850	697
5.0p	On Ordinary Shares	851	686
20.8p	Dividend per Share	1.50p	1.25p
	Earnings per Share	5.52p	4.63p

THE CHAIRMAN'S REPORTS
Group profit before tax for the first half of the financial year ending 30th September 1988 increased to £3.18m compared to £3.01m in the corresponding period last year, an improvement of 5.6%.

The demand for our products and services has increased in the six months with no perceptible adverse impact on our UK business arising from the October 1987 Stock Market crash.

The well-spread nature of our activities has enabled us to take full advantage of improved market conditions and most major areas of the business have benefited to a greater or lesser extent, reporting good progress to 31st March with sound prospects for the remainder of the year.

Overall progress has been both satisfactory and encouraging across the range of the Group's activities. Our growth, in healthy market conditions, has been more than maintained, both in terms of turnover up 10% and—more importantly—in profit up 30%.

Whilst private housing has again led our advances in profits, other Divisions achieved significantly increased contributions in the half year.

Given current trading performance, reputation in civilian market areas, our extensive land bank and substantial forward opportunities, particularly in the urban context, the Board is confident that, unimpeded events excepted, the outlook for this year will be satisfying with excellent prospects for growth in the longer term.

It is proposed to pay an Interim Dividend of 1.50p per share (1987 1.25p) on 30th September 1988 to Ordinary Shareholders on the register at 2nd July 1988 in respect of the year to 30th September 1988. This represents an increase of 20% for the half year.

SIR NORMAN WATKINSON
Chairman
20th June 1988

Lovell

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TECHNOLOGY

PROFILE

Oh for systems that never fail

By John Lamb

Computers have enabled financiers to operate on a global scale. But while the technology has boosted money-making possibilities, its shortcomings have also multiplied the risks of failure.

When a top West German bank lost part of its computer system for 20 minutes late last year, it also lost touch with its investments around the world. Ruin might have overtaken the bank during the brief black-out.

Companies can no longer do business when the computer is out of operation, and that is placing a whole new demand on technologists to reduce the number of failures. Ian Sharp, founder of IP Sharp, a Reuters company specialising in financial software and services, says: "What companies want is 24-hour-a-day operation. For the moment the technology is lagging that ambition."

For all the talk of Big Bang and Black Fridays, the financial world has only just begun to conduct business electronically.

Though systems servicing individual countries may work reasonably well, international systems are still in their infancy. When half of all international money transfers fail because of some foul-up along the way, Mr Sharp points out, technology still has some way to go.

But when Mr Sharp founded the company that bears his name in 1964, it operated without a computer for five years.

Programming at the Toronto company was done with pieces of paper.

These days the battery of IBM mainframes at the hub of the company's international network is vital to IP Sharp's very existence.

Something else has changed too. As president, Mr Sharp is no longer his own man - he must answer to Reuters. A year ago, the financial-information company bought IP Sharp for £30 million.

IP Sharp and its new masters see an opening in what Mr Sharp calls the data of the last 10 minutes. Reuters runs broadcast information services which pump out ever-

changing information to 150,000 terminals.

IP Sharp has 130 historical databases and back-office software. The idea is to put the two together.

It has already had a hand in developing Reuters' position-keeping system, programs that tell dealers how they are placed. A combined sales force will sell it.

Mr Sharp says: "We're not short of ideas but manpower. What is happening is that as systems get more complicated, their development



Ian Sharp: We tread a different path from the PC time gets longer and the window of opportunity smaller. Now we have to be absolutely right.

For nearly a quarter of a century, Mr Sharp and his company have made a business out of selling services to international clients.

During the 1970s the company developed an international timesharing network over which corporate customers, in energy and aerospace particularly, accessed IP Sharp mainframes to do the 1970s version of personal computing.

"In the 1970s there was an explosion of computer usage by people neglected by the computer department. We were selling to people who couldn't afford their own computer. But we tread a different path from that of the PC. We shared data and programs among affinity groups."

Mr Sharp is quick to point out that time-sharing is more important now than ever before. That technology is at the heart of the airline reservation systems or automatic teller machines which now loom large in the commercial thinking of many companies.

NEW TECHNOLOGY



DIRECTOR OF COMPUTING SERVICE

Applications are invited for this post which will become vacant on 1 October 1988 following the retirement of the current Director. The University has recently installed an IBM 3090/150 (VM/CMS) with vector facility as the main academic computer and is currently planning a new campus communications network. Applicants should have wide experience of managing the use of computing facilities and preferably some experience of working in an academic environment. Further details may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar, The University, Southampton SO9 5NH, to whom applications (10 copies from persons in the UK) should be sent before 22 July 1988.

Compact discs resist digital tape challenge

By Barry Fox

Whatever is happening to DAT - the digital audio tape cassette - no larger than a credit card which can record several hours of stereo music in digital code with the same quality as compact disc?

Pundits confidently predicted that DAT would kill compact disc. But a year after the first DAT players went on sale in Japan, and six months after Sony promised that they would go on sale in Britain but failed to deliver, there is a growing feeling in the electronics industry that DAT will fail as a consumer format and become a tool only for broadcasters and professional sound-recording engineers.

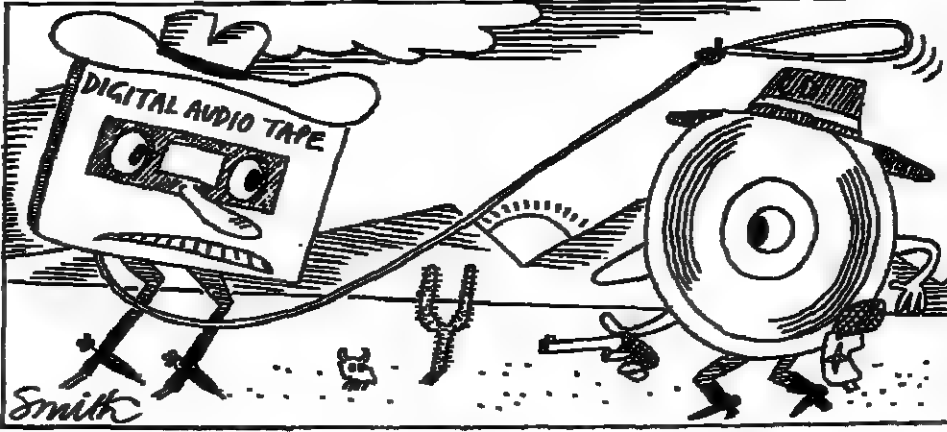
DAT will also serve as a back-up store for a computer data. A two-hour music cassette, costing under £10, can store 1.2 gigabytes of data. This makes the tiny cassette equivalent to more than 1,000 conventional floppy discs - with average search time between sections of data along the tape less than 20 seconds.

But that is not why the format was conceived. Though the record industry will rejoice at the possible killing off of DAT as a domestic format, its joy may prove short-lived.

The death of DAT could give the electronics industry much-needed time to perfect a recordable CD system. The record companies may well then wish they had looked more closely at DAT before setting out to destroy its claim.

Recording studios have for 10 years been using modified video recorders to tape digital sound instead of colour television pictures.

DAT is a compact domestic



version of these clumsy war horses. It uses the same digital coding for sound as compact disc and rapidly rotating recording heads similar to those in a video recorder.

Most of the leading electronics companies in Japan built prototype digital audio tape cassette recorders. Sensibly they got together, formed a committee and agreed a common format.

This committee also agreed on technical features designed to allay the fears of the record industry, which for the last decade has complained of record sales lost through people taping records instead of buying them.

With a digital audio tape system it is in theory possible to make a perfect digital copy or "clone" from a compact disc player equipped with a digital output, like copying a computer program from one floppy disc to another.

But the compact disc standard already provides for a copy-prohibit digit or flag buried in the bit stream. This has, it is said, no effect on the music but will signify that the bit stream may not be copied.

The DAT committee agreed that recorders should incorporate circuitry which would recognise a copy prohibit flag

in any digital signal and refuse to make a copy.

Record companies have been lax over burying copy prohibit flags in compact disc recordings, but some compact disc players with digital outputs incorporate circuitry which automatically introduces a copy-prohibit flag into the bitstream.

To reinforce these safeguards, the DAT committee also decreed that there should be a deliberate mismatch between the CD replay standard and the DAT recording standard.

The sound on a compact disc record is chopped or "sampled" at 44.1kHz before coding into 16 bit words. A DAT recorder samples the sound at 48kHz before coding into 16 bit words.

So a digital signal from a CD player cannot record directly as digital code onto a DAT cassette.

It follows that the only way to copy from a compact disc onto a DAT cassette is to convert the digital output of the CD player into an analogue signal - as would normally be fed to a conventional stereo system - feed it to the analogue input of a DAT recorder and let the DAT circuitry convert the signal back into digital code for recording.

The record industry has made much of the fact that this conversion steps cause only a slight loss of sound quality.

There is however a much more significant, hidden, penalty. One of the main advantages of CD as a record medium is that the musical tracks are identified by stop and start codes which let the user programme a player to select tracks and play them in any order while skipping some altogether.

Technically it would be easy to copy these track selection codes from disc to tape when the signal is digitally dubbed. But track selection codes are

lost in analogue dubbing. The home copier has to enter them all again manually. For many people it is easier to buy CDs.

In addition DAT technology is expensive, because it relies on high precision moving parts, as in a video recorder.

The first DAT decks cost around £1,000 and although the price is falling DAT recorders will never be as cheap as budget CD players or conventional cassette players.

People who want to tape records will continue to do so on conventional cassettes, not on DAT.

Nevertheless the record industry set out to kill DAT refusing to release any pre-recorded material on the new format.

This, along with the anti-digital dubbing provisions voluntarily built into DAT recorders, has made the format wholly unappealing to domestic users in Japan.

The record industry trade bodies, also looked for a way to stop the public making even analogue copies from a record player to DAT recorder. They backed a system called Copycode, developed by CBS.

The record company must filter a narrow notch of sound out of the music. This identifies an original recording as Copycode. The makers of DAT recorders would be compelled by law to build in circuitry which recognises the presence of a notch and switches off the recorder.

Critics of Copycode argued that the notch was likely to be audible during ordinary listening. After heated debate the US government asked the National Bureau of Standards to conduct independent tests. Earlier this year it reported that the system failed on three counts.

By the time any agreement is reached and DAT recorders are redesigned the trade and public are likely to be more interested in the promise of a recordable CD.

DEVELOPMENTS

A breakthrough in dual software

By John Markoff

Barriers that separate different brands of desktop computers, such as the Macintosh and IBM PC, are being torn down by a new type of software that permits one computer to emulate the functions of another.

These software emulators are called "soft co-processors" or "synthetic hardware". They permit applications originally written for one kind of computer to run on an entirely different machine.

For example, using a software emulator, it is possible to run the Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet or the WordStar word-processing program - originally written for the IBM PC and compatible computers - on an Apple Macintosh II or a Sun Microsystems work station.

In some cases this software emulation permits programs to run faster than they do on the original IBM PC.

Analysts said the soft co-processor technology is essential in helping computer manufacturers to bridge the growing gap between the time a new computer appears and the time new software becomes available that can take

different that they even read data in opposite directions.

Software emulation means that older but valued software that runs on the 8-bit IBM PC machines can be effortlessly used on the newer Sun or Apple machines.

So far, emulation technology permits only IBM PC programs to run on Macintosh computers and Sun work stations. Although it is technically feasible, no software to permit Macintosh programs to run on IBM computers is available.

Apple has erected significant legal barriers to those wishing to clone its computers and has indicated it would probably sue anyone trying to market Macintosh emulation software.

Software emulation technology is not new. IBM developed programs in the 1960s so that customers could run their existing software on its then new 360 model mainframe computer.

The widespread availability of software emulation will also alter buying decisions for desktop computers, according to industry analysts. They see

Spreadsheets like this one can now run on any machine

full advantage of the computer's capabilities.

"One of the big problems in the past about switching to a newer computer was that it meant throwing away all your software," said Michael Slater, publisher of *Microprocessor Report*, a Californian newsletter.

"The long-term consequence of emulation is that it may make computers much more generic, where anybody's computer could run anybody's software. If you have enough horsepower that becomes practical."

As dramatically faster computer hardware has been introduced in recent years, software that takes advantage of new features has increasingly lagged.

For example, although IBM introduced its more powerful IBM PC-AT computer in 1983, the OS-2 operating system software that could take full advantage of the computer's features was not offered until this year.

As even more powerful computers are introduced, the software emulators are expected to make it possible for the machines to use existing software and data. This would permit use of the new computers immediately and avoid the wait for new software to reach the market.

The Sun and Apple computers are both based on a powerful 32-bit microprocessor chip made by Motorola, while the IBM PC is based on a much less powerful 8-bit microprocessor made by the Intel. The two chips are so

on the basis of price than internal hardware.

Software co-processors are appearing now because of the large increase in processing speed made possible by new 32-bit microprocessors. Only as desktop computers have become dramatically faster have they been able to imitate the original 8-bit desktop machines.

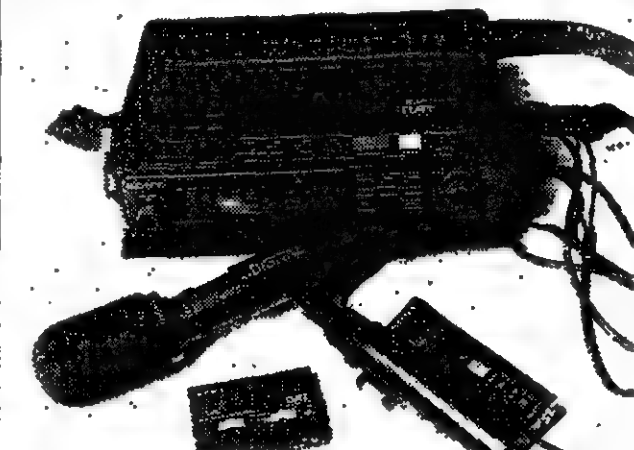
While software emulators will smooth the transition to faster computers, some industry analysts worry that they may also slow development of innovative software.

Because it will be possible to run existing programs on the speedier hardware, demand for new, more sophisticated programs that take advantage of new hardware features may be hampered because of lack of market demand.

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This £1,600 Sony DAT recorder is said to be equally at home in amateur or professional setting

A 19th-century idea has its day at last

By Robert Matthews

Two scientific discoveries made in the 19th century may finally be about to reach their full commercial potential.

A French company and an American inventor have independently come up with devices based on the discoveries, which have long been considered likely candidates for large-scale exploitation.

In 1821 a German physicist named Thomas Seebeck discovered that when two different metal conductors are joined in a loop, and one junction is warmed relative to the other, a voltage appears in the loop. About 20 years later, Jean Peltier, another European physicist, discovered that when electric current passes through two wires made of different metals, one of the two junctions warms, while the other cools.

Both the Peltier and Seebeck effects

would seem to have more applications than they've currently had in, for example, temperature-measuring thermocouples.

New Franceclap, a Brittany-based company, has used the Peltier effect to develop refrigerators which have no pumps, pipes or cooling fluid.

Electricity fed into semiconductor junctions built into the refrigerators brings about a drop in temperature which is used to cool up to 50 bottles of wine.

The company has also developed a "cooler cupboard" for kitchens, in which the semiconductor junctions are used to extract heat from a cupboard drawer, keeping it at about 6°C degrees.

Meanwhile, Dr Kenneth Wilson, an American inventor, has filed worldwide patents for a technology that exploits the

effects to generate electricity from waste heat. Such "thermal generators" have been considered before, but their output has been limited by the difficulty of packing junctions densely enough to produce useful amounts of electricity. Dr Wilson claims to have overcome this by mixing fine powders of the required metals, such as iron and lead with a suitable binder, and printing the junctions on to a substrate with high thermal and electrical insulating properties.

This way, up to 100 junctions can be crammed into an inch. Dr Wilson calculates that a 100in-long strip would effectively produce about 12 volts when exposed to a temperature difference of 20 degrees Celsius, and could be wound up into a coil about a quarter of an inch across.

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TECHNOLOGY

The pitfalls of moving into 1992

Eureka gets 54 new projects

Caroline Berman points out the problems awaiting recruitment consultancies in the Single Market

British companies are being encouraged to prepare for the harmonization of EEC trade in 1992 but there are significant deterrents to operating in Europe for recruitment consultancies and contract staff in technology. The Single Market could also affect the way contract staff will be able to operate in Britain if some continental methods are adopted throughout the Community.

UK companies who have done well out of the British computer recruitment boom now see an opportunity to expand into Europe. Several other EEC countries have similar technology skills shortages, and similar requirements for hiring contract staff. But it's very difficult to set up, particularly for contract staff, in Europe.

Michael Dauncey, chairman of the MDA Computer Group, has already started recruitment subsidiaries in Belgium and the Netherlands, and is hoping to expand into other European countries.

But although he has recognized the potential of the European computer recruitment market, Mr Dauncey is facing continuous problems with European employment legislation and restrictions.

It is easy in the UK for contract technology people to set up as a one-person limited company. This is a way for an individual to be effectively self-employed

and set limit his risks in some areas. On the Continent this is not possible since high minimum capitalization is required to set up a company - in Belgium you have to pay about £20,000 and in Holland £30-40,000.

Mr Dauncey fears that if such high minimum issued share capital requirements were adopted in the UK it would affect the existing operation methods of the computer contracting industry.

In Belgium you can be self-employed, says Mr Dauncey, although that makes you more like a temporary staffer, and once you have worked in one place for more than six months the country's rules of employment come into force. You must then be treated as one of the permanent staff, and companies must give three months' notice before sacking staff.

In Holland the situation is even tougher for contracting companies. After just two

JOBS SCENE

months of working in one place, the temporary staffer becomes permanent. After that employers have to go to a labour board before they can dismiss an employee.

Moreover, a licence is needed to operate a computer contracting company, and apparently these are very difficult to get.

"There are companies operating without a licence but we want to be completely above board," said Mr Dauncey. Because of this he has been unable to set up a contracting business in Holland.

Another problem is that Dutch companies also become liable for the employee's tax over the past year, and if the staffer hasn't paid up the authorities can ask the company the tax.



Facing EEC problems: Michael Dauncey of MDA forecasts changes in recruitment

anyone. But the DHSS takes time to produce the document - the wait could be three months. And one-man limited companies may not be up to date with these contributions, which could again cause considerable delays.

"To serve the local market effectively it is necessary to have a local office," says Mr Dauncey, but in both the Netherlands and Belgium operating from a local office has caused a plethora of problems.

One way of circumventing all the problems of operating from within the European countries is to act as a consultancy rather than as a recruitment agency, as does London-based Shuter Smith International.

With contractors, the company is responsible for the person's performance, technical proficiency and day-to-day management. But with a consultancy, the consultant takes responsibility for the project and people.

"We send our own employees, whom we take on short-term contracts, to work overseas," explained Bill Battey, director of Shuter Smith International.

"We'd be given the function by overseas companies of providing the solution to a specific, definable piece of work."

One advantage of remaining an employee of a UK company is that the staffer continues to pay UK National Insurance contributions, and accrue benefits, and doesn't get hooked on to European schemes from which he may not derive the proper benefits.

However, the staffer must pay tax in the country where he works if it is for more than 183 days in a year. Many people think that if they work abroad they will avoid both UK and European tax. This isn't so.

Now that UK taxes are relatively low, the main advantages of working abroad are to broaden one's experience, but not necessarily to earn more money.

Mr Battey says: "Our main concern is that the individual going overseas is quite exposed. There is no third-party insurance so if he drops a tape reel on someone's foot, for example, he may be held liable."

"We insure our employees, we also provide professional indemnity, to protect ourselves, and we provide a good medical and repatriation scheme in addition to the EEC schemes."

"Some British companies assume they can trample into Europe but it is not the same. Working abroad can be a minefield."

A longer life for the donor hearts

Scientists are experimenting with a new device that could resolve one of the key problems in organizing an organ transplant programme. They have devised a way of extending the time that a donor organ can survive before it is given to a recipient, writes Frances Wright.

With the established methods of storing donor tissue, serious deterioration begins to take place within four to 36 hours. And the difficulty of keeping organs in a viable state is of equal importance for a donated heart, liver, kidney.

Now a research team in California has developed equipment that main-

tains tissue in a different way. The procedure with, say, the heart is to keep it beating slowly for up to 24 hours inside its container, which is about the size of a portable TV set.

The apparatus has been tested with the hearts of sheep, pigs and dogs, and the scientists are confident that an organ can be kept completely healthy for human transplants. The prototype equipment was demonstrated last week.

At present, a donor heart is

flushed through with an icy solution that stops muscle activity and preserves tissues. It is placed on ice for transport, but after four hours tissues begin to deteriorate, suffering irreversible damage.

The new apparatus pumps a blood substitute through the heart while maintaining electrical, chemical and physical environments with the help of a microcomputer.

The scientists began with the heart because the logistics of

transporting it are so critical, but they believe the system will work for other organs, raising the possibility of short-term organ banking.

Conditions in the container mimic the environment inside the chest, and the blood flow, temperature, pressure and oxygen balance are monitored continuously, as are a variety of chemical factors including acidity, potassium and the concentration of blood sugars.

Up to 20 special sensors monitor

each function and feed the information into a computer that automatically corrects the system. Electrical activity between tissues, heart chambers and from where the heart branches out to other organs is independently monitored and waste products are automatically removed.

The heart is cooled to about 45 or 50°F, which slows the heart rate to about 10 beats a minute. At this rate the heart preserves energy stores but does not suffer oxygen loss.

The scientists believe they can extend the viability of a heart by 72 hours and that of the liver and kidney for about a week.



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NEW TECHNOLOGY

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The post is a challenging and rewarding one with plenty of opportunity to be innovative and to develop the full potential of this high profile hospital.

The salary will be excellent - and completely tax free. The contract is for two years and the package will include free accommodation, a car, a boarding allowance for up to 2 children and a wide range of recreational facilities.

Please send full career details to Catherine Sare, AMI Middle East Services Ltd, 7/9 St James's Street, London, SW1A 1EE. Tel: 01-839 3812.

AMI MIDDLE EAST SERVICES LTD.
7/9 St James's Street, London SW1A 1EE

ESSEX MAGISTRATES'
COURTS COMMITTEE

- (1) SUPERNUMERARY
COURT CLERK OR
SENIOR COURT CLERK
(2) COURT CLERK OR
SENIOR COURT CLERK

CC/PA 3-7 or CC/PA 8-12

(under review)
£10242 - £11888 or £12198 - £13398
(pay award pending) plus benefits

Post 1. The vacancy for a supernumerary has arisen due to the promotion of the previous postholder. Although the post is based in Chelmsford the occupant is attached to Courts across the County to provide long term cover mainly for staff absent on leave whilst studying for their Solicitor's or Bar Finals. It is therefore ideal for someone seeking to widen their experience in a variety of courts with different working patterns. It is likely that for the year from September 1988 the postholder will be at either Billericay or Southend.

Post 2 is based at Harlow and covers the Harlow and Epping and Ongar PSOs. A fringe weighting of £243 is payable for this post.

Applicants must be qualified under the Justices Clerks' (Qualification of Assistants) Rules 1979, looking to take without supervision all types of Court together with oversight of pre and post Court functions, and where required, take responsibility for one or more aspects of office administration or finance.

Commencing salary and grade will be dependent upon experience. Applicants for the senior post must have at least two year post-qualifying experience as a Court Clerk.

Senior Court Clerks are entitled to a lease car at advantageous rates. Both grades are entitled (in approved cases) to a generous relocation package with up to £4000 plus full removal costs and mortgage subsidy.

Application form and further details from Clerk of the Committee (Personnel Section) County Hall, Chelmsford, CM1 1LX. Phone (0245) 492211 Ext. 24101.

Closing date 4 July 1988.

BRITISH RETAILERS
ASSOCIATION

The Association for Multiple Retailers and Department Stores, is seeking an

EXECUTIVE
SECRETARY

to service a number of committees, mainly in the fields of trading law and consumer law. Graduate level, under 30 years of age, preferably with a legal qualification. A capable administrator with commercial awareness and the ability to communicate concisely and accurately within tight deadlines essential. To develop an expertise in trading law and health and safety in the UK and EEC, to assist in representing retailers interest to Parliament, Government departments, standard-making bodies and other relevant organisations.

Apply with C.V. to:

Mrs C. Cheney
Assistant Director (Trading)
British Retailers Association
Commonwealth House,
1-19 New Oxford Street,
LONDON, WC1A 1PA.

Jobs for
the age
of leisure

Beryl Dixon looks at
the off-duty scene

People are spending more time on leisure activities, so the leisure industry is expanding. Statistics kept by the sports councils show the number of employees in sport and "other recreations" has risen by more than 75 per cent in the last 25 years. Other recreations are difficult to define - one person's leisure activity may be another's idea of hard work. But however defined, recreation provision encompasses more than sport, in its widest sense catering for every kind of spare-time interest.

The 1970s saw a great boom in the building of local authority-owned sports and leisure complexes and an increase in commercially-operated clubs catering for specialist demand, ranging from water sports to squash. Although the building boom is over, local authorities are still the biggest providers of leisure and recreational activities.

Many, even in areas where funds are limited, are endeavouring to improve the range of facilities they offer - on the one hand as a service to the community; on the other as a way of attracting industry and tourism to the area. A large number of councils have leisure departments with responsibility for sporting and other activities and also for museums, galleries, theatres, and libraries.

A particularly wide range of activities run by local authorities is provided in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The city uses the terms leisure and recreation in the widest sense, having three divisions: libraries and arts, community recreation and the Eldon Square recreation centre/major events section, employing between them approximately 1,000 staff, including temporary summer employees.

"Recreation is not seen as a physical activity only", says Mr David Cobb, the city's director of recreation and leisure. "Sport is the only one aspect. We take it to include books, theatres, the arts and countryside walks - all the things people enjoy doing in their spare time."

"Libraries and arts" speaks for itself. The other divisions run indoor and outdoor activities and operate different pricing policies. Community recreation

HORIZONS



includes: sports centres, swimming pools, bowling greens, football pitches and country parks, and children's play - evening and weekend activities and summer play schemes.

These are priced to enable as wide a range of people to participate as possible - with nobody, hopefully, excluded by price, and the unemployed allowed free access to some activities. The Eldon Square centre, by contrast, almost pays its way, generating £750,000 a year.

Built on top of one of the largest shopping centres in Europe, it incorporates several multi-purpose halls, an indoor bowling green, restaurants and bars. This division's major events section organizes jazz and arts festivals, and helps with national and international events such as the Great North Race, and in 1986, the Tall Ships Race.

Provision of all these facilities requires good management. Of the 1,000 staff, approximately 15 per cent are at management level, appointed and paid on local government professional grades. Mr Cobb has three assistant directors - one for each division, each with a staff of specialist officers, supervisors and centre workers.

There is also a central staff, covering the functions of personnel management, research, development, administration and finance. Large cities spend large sums, even in these days of cutbacks, but good budgeting is crucial. "It's difficult to plan when you don't know what next year's allocation will be", he said. This year, Newcastle's was nearly £12 million. Mr Cobb's chief finance officer is a qualified accountant, and he himself has a diploma in accounting and finance.

The leisure industry employs staff at all levels of qualification, from none at all to PhD. At the lower end it suffers from high staff turnover, often caused by lack of internal training or suitable promotion prospects. A West Midlands survey where 300 new jobs in sport and leisure centres are expected each year, showed that only 12 per cent of those on the basic grade move up to supervisory level.

The Institute of Leisure and Amenity Management, whose membership is drawn largely from the public sector, is, however, aiming to provide a comprehensive, flexible system of training and qualification which will permit individuals to gain qualifications through combinations of full, part-time and flexi-study.

The latter, including some distance learning, is of particular value to people prevented from regular attendance at courses by the timing of their shifts. For any able to attend, and encouraged by their employers to follow part-time courses, there are certificate and diploma courses run by the Business and Technical Education Council and the National Examination Board for Supervisory Studies. The ILAM is currently devising a new diploma towards which credits will be given for any of these methods of study.

Managers have a variety of backgrounds: Some have been promoted internally. Others have joined the industry as graduates, some with degrees in sports science or as qualified teachers, but by no means all. At Newcastle some of the management staff have relevant degrees; some are ex-PE teachers, and several are qualified maths managers. Those who are graduates are from a range of disciplines, including English, economics, ecology, botany and geography. Those holding specialist qualifications include librarians, town planners and recreation managers.

Would-be managers must be prepared to move around and to study for additional qualifications outside their own immediate field. Although jobs are frequently advertised, there is little movement at the higher levels, making competition for the top jobs intense, and a diploma in management studies or in finance a useful additional qualification. Having said that, directors do come from all backgrounds and from each branch of the local authority departments.

© Institute of Leisure and Amenity Management, Lower Basildon, Reading, Berkshire RG8 9NE

Oxfordshire
County Council

DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

(RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

£34,263 - £37,682

Can you fill this key management role?

Oxfordshire will welcome further applications for this post. An opportunity for a dynamic manager with new ideas to come to the Department at a crucial point in its development, exercise positive leadership and contribute to departmental and corporate management in the County.

The Department has recently been restructured into five all-purpose Divisions plus a Division for Health Services, with the Departmental HQ and supporting staff located in central Oxford. The aim is to provide a responsive and accessible service to the public and to ensure that resources are deployed effectively, and you will be leading a recently-appointed and very able team.

You will need to be suitably qualified and have a good understanding and experience of the management of a large organisation. A social work background is desirable but not essential.

Previous applicants need not re-apply; their applications will remain under consideration.

Application forms and job details from the County Personnel Officer, Oxfordshire County Council, County Hall, New Road, Oxford OX1 1ND.

Telephone Oxford (0865) 815465.

Closing date: 4th July 1988.

WORKPLACE NURSERY AVAILABLE IN OXFORD
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

COUNTY SOLICITOR'S
DEPARTMENT

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT
SOLICITOR (V0028X)
SALARY WITHIN PO GRADE
POINTS 36 - 41 £13,812 BY
INREMENTS TO £15,921

This post offers a challenging opportunity to a solicitor who wants to be involved in a wide range of interesting duties including advocacy and Committee work within Local Government.

Application forms returnable by 1st July 1988 and further details from the County Solicitor, County Hall, Dorchester, DT1 1XJ (Tel 0305 204206).

Please Quote Post Number.

SOUTHAMPTON AND SOUTHWEST
HAMPSHIRE HEALTH AUTHORITYSOUTHAMPTON GENERAL
HOSPITALS UNIT

Unit General Manager

Circa £32,000
This progressive Teaching District serves a resident population of over 400,000 including the City of Southampton and the New Forest. The Unit provides a high proportion of the District's Acute services and several Regional services including the Wessex Neurological and Cardiothoracic Centres. It has a budget of £40m and employs over 5,000 people.

The Unit General Manager will be a member of the District Management Board and will be expected to make a significant contribution to the development of Health Authority policy and strategy.

The appointment will be for a fixed term of 3 years renewable annually by mutual agreement on a rolling basis. It will require a manager with strong leadership and motivational skills, together with a proven track record of achievement in a large complex organisation. A commitment to the provision of high quality and effective patient care is essential.

If you would like informal discussions about the post please contact Tony Shaw, District General Manager (0703 709111 Ext 284 or Tony Shaw, Personnel post holder (0703) 777222 Ext 4105.

For detailed information pack and application form please contact Corporate Personnel Department, District Management Office, Western Hospital, Oakley Road, Millbrook, Southampton SO9 4WQ. Telephone: Southampton 120911, extension 300301.

Closing date: 15th July 1988.

Interviews to be held 3rd and 4th August.

To work in
DR. S. FAKEEH
HOSPITAL

in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.
- Neonatologist.
- Haematologist.
- Nephrologist, with experience in transplant nephrology.
- Psychiatrist.
- Invasive Cardiologist.

Also:
- Ultrasound technician with experience in I.V.F. procedures.
Minimum experience 3 years on all the above.

Arabic speaking preferred but not essential.

Applications and CVs to be sent to
Dr S. Fakeeh, King's Court,
31 Prince Albert Rd, London NW3.

DORSET
INSTITUTE

CHIEF
ACCOUNTANT
(Post NO E5004X)

Situated in the Bournemouth/Poole conurbation, the Dorset Institute is a leading institution due to be incorporated under the terms of the Education Reform Bill.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons. You should possess a professional accounting qualification such as CIPFA, ICMA, ACA, ACCA with a minimum of 3 years post qualification experience.

In the key post you will be required to control the financial and management accounting services required by the Institute.

Salary range: SM1 £17,970-£19,548

Further details and application form are obtainable from the Staffing Officer, Dorset Institute of Higher Education, Holland House, Oxford Road, Bournemouth BH8 8EZ. Tel: (0202) 280740 (out of hours answerphone service). Closing date: 1st July 1988.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

Director
of Finance

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Finance on appointment of the holder to the post of Registrar of The University. Applicants should have relevant qualifications and experience. This may have been in a University but applications are welcomed from those with experience at a senior financial level in commerce, industry or the public service.

Initial salary will be within the Grade 6 of the national salary structure for Senior Administrative Staff, at present not less than £23,380 per annum.

Application, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than 17th August 1988, by The Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool, L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote ref. R/972/T.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

To work in
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HOSPITAL

in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.
- Neonatologist.
- Haematologist.
- Nephrologist, with experience in transplant nephrology.
- Psychiatrist.
- Invasive Cardiologist.

Also:
- Ultrasound technician with experience in I.V.F. procedures.
Minimum experience 3 years on all the above.

Arabic speaking preferred but not essential.

Applications and CVs to be sent to
Dr S. Fakeeh, King's Court,
31 Prince Albert Rd, London NW3.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

NCVQ DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (ENGINEERING)

£16,495 - £21,757 including London Allowance

The National Council for Vocational Qualifications (NCVQ) has been set up by government as a company limited by guarantee and as an independent body, to establish a new National Vocational Qualifications Framework.

NCVQ is now seeking to recruit a further Development Officer to undertake work making a direct contribution to this objective in the area of engineering.

The successful candidate would be involved with negotiating and consulting with training organisations, examining and validating bodies and others in the mainstream of vocational education and training, and who are seeking or have attained accreditation for their qualifications by the National Council for Vocational Qualifications.

These activities are closely co-ordinated with other aspects of the work of the National Council and Development Officers can therefore become involved in such activities as advising on the implementation of assessment techniques, the initiation of research and development projects, and liaison on matters associated with education and training generally.

Applicants should have a degree and/or hold professional qualifications in an engineering or scientific discipline, be able to demonstrate progression in their career to date and possess a high degree of interpersonal and verbal and written communication skills.

Experience of engineering vocational training gained in industry, or in a statutory or non-statutory training organisation, or in the professions, is essential.

Those below the age of 30 are unlikely to be able to demonstrate the experience required.

Applicants should send a full CV and supporting letter to the Personnel Officer, NCVQ, 232 Euston Road, London, NW1 2BZ by 8 July 1988.

DUMFRIES and GALLOWAY covers an area of outstanding natural beauty combining a pleasant climate and attractive rural environment with an expanding industrial base. The Region is well served by educational facilities, leisure pursuits, and with housing costs lower than in most other areas of the UK it provides an excellent area in which to live.

CIVIL ENGINEERS/ SENIOR ENGINEERS

£12075/£13188 - £14646

We are a busy and progressive department committed to improving service to the Community. In meeting this commitment we require to add to our TRANSPORTATION and CAPITAL WORKS teams.

If you're a Chartered Civil Engineer who is... **KEEN** - to improve your engineering and management skills

INTERESTED - in developing your career in the field of TRANSPORTATION/Traffic Management, Road Safety and Land Use Planning/Development with opportunities to work in Public Transportation, Policy Development, Preliminary Design, Feasibility Studies and other similar functions Or in the field of CAPITAL WORKS, assisting in the design and management of capital schemes on both Trunk and Regional Roads

EXPERIENCED - in Highway Engineering with management skills in the preparation, programming, monitoring and administration of highway projects

We can offer You... **OPPORTUNITIES** - to develop your interest to widen your scope and experience to progress your career

BENEFITS - Essential users car allowance (driving licence essential), Free Purchase and Car Leasing Schemes, Free Death Benefit Scheme and generous assistance with removal expenses

For an informal discussion please ring Ian Jordan on (0387) 61234 Ext.4103.

Closing date is 4 July 1988. Please quote post reference 11/158-160.

Application forms are available from: The Regional Manpower Services Officer, Dumfries & Galloway Regional Council, Council Offices Dumfries DG1 2DD, or by Telephoning (0387) 61234 Ext.4063



LEICESTER HEALTH AUTHORITY

Leicester Royal Infirmary

UNIT ACCOUNTANT

Up to £13,883 pa (increase pending)

The Leicester Royal Infirmary is a large acute hospital with approximately 1,000 beds, employing 4,000 staff with an annual budget of £42m.

We are looking for an innovative and qualified accountant (or finalist) with several years management accounting experience to manage our hospital based Finance Division and assist the Director of Finance in improving the quality of financial information for managers. The post offers a real opportunity to contribute to the Unit's business planning, direct involvement in general management and is an excellent career opportunity for an ambitious professional.

The present post-holder has been promoted within the Service and will be happy to discuss the post informally. Please contact: Gary Upson on (0533) 541614 ext. 5970.

Application form and job description available from: The Unit Personnel Department, The Leicester Royal Infirmary, Infirmary Square, Leicester. Tel: (0533) 546121 between 9.00am and 5.00pm.

Closing date: June 30, 1988.

St. Andrew's Hospital

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR (PERSONNEL)

St. Andrew's is a prestigious private psychiatric hospital of 240 beds situated close to Northampton's town centre, with additional facilities at Harrow, Oxford and Harley Street.

We have an opening for an Assistant Administrator (Personnel) to provide a generalist personnel service to nearly 400 clinical, administrative and ancillary staff. The post involves working closely with staff at all levels and offers the opportunity of real responsibility, advising Senior Managers, implementing new procedures and responding to changes in employment legislation. Assisting the Administrative Officer in the day-to-day administration of the Hospital is another important facet of this post.

Who are we looking for? Applicants who are well on their way to obtaining a professional qualification who have preferably already gained some line management experience.

Competence salary negotiable extra £10,000 to £12,000 per annum.

Informal enquiries welcomed.

Application form and further details available from: Miss Liza Elliott, on 0604 29635 ext. 224.

Probate Lawyer

HAMLIN SLOWE - WEST END

Hamlin Slowe, founded over eighty years ago, and now one of the leading firms of West End solicitors, have established an outstanding reputation for the quality and effectiveness of their services. The practice takes particular care to tailor its services to meet particular needs, personal and corporate. As a result, the number of business, professional and private clients using these services is already substantial and continues to grow rapidly.

We now have an opening for a high-calibre probate lawyer. You may well be a partner in a small practice, looking for an opportunity to develop further skills and gain wider experience, simultaneously offering your existing clients a wider range of services.

Alternatively, you could now be working in a large firm but aware that hopes of worthwhile advancement to partnership level are not likely to be fulfilled in the near future.

You will almost certainly be more than 30 years of age, experienced, of high intellectual calibre and with definite partnership potential.

Familiarity with the provisions of the Financial Services Act is an obvious essential, plus the ability to take an innovative approach to client requirements, plus, of course, a sound and successful working knowledge of probate, trusts, wills, tax planning and the creation and administration of both domestic and off-shore trusts.

On appointment, you will lead a small, talented team with the brief to generate new business and expand the department. There is already a wide client base and a heavy case load of probate and trust clients.

The salary offered will be highly competitive, and there are opportunities for fast and significant promotion.

Our modern well-equipped offices at Oxford Circus provide an ideal environment for efficient, everyday working and for the long-term development of your career. Please write, enclosing your CV, to Anna Hoffman, quoting reference P.L./A.H.

Hamlin Slowe

P.O. Box 45Q, Roxburgh House, 273-287 Regent Street, London W1A 4SQ

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

CONVEYANCER WEST EALING

Established firm wishing to expand seeks able Conveyancer for friendly branch office. Excellent opportunities for the right person to develop their own interests and to contribute to the future growth of the firm. Job sharers considered.

Salary £18,000.00 + according to age and experience.

Contact Peter Sweetman or Sara Staker
Keith Hall Javiler & Co
158 The Broadway
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Telephone: 01-848-2572

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Well established and busy set of common law Chambers have room for a further tenant or tenants. All applications treated in strict confidence.

Apply to John Cockcroft,
Pearl Chambers,
22 East Parade,
Leeds, LS7 5BU

SPANISH/ PORTUGUESE OR LATIN AMERICAN LAWYER

To be based in London.

Excellent prospects with leading international firm.

Please write in confidence to:-

Eduardo Romero
22 Grosvenor Square
London W1X 9LF

FRANKS & CO

Exceptionally busy & successful sole Practitioner Specialising in commercial work & general litigation with modern fully equipped offices seeks Litigation assistant for early partnership.

Please send full CV to
R. Franks Esq.
9-13 Curator St London EC4A 1LL
Telephone: 01-242 8008

CONVEYANCERS

Experienced and newly qualified conveyancers are sought by many of our clients both in London and the Province. If you are currently seeking a career move call us in confidence to learn of the many opportunities that are available.

Telephone or write to:

Sandra Korman
ASA LAW
ASA House, 6 Ludgate Square
London EC4M 7AS
Tel: 236 4402

City/West End

PENSIONS

£ NEG

As a result of a steadily increasing workload in its pensions department this major City practice is seeking a lawyer to join a team concerned with all aspects of corporate pension schemes including the preparation of trust deeds and rules, advising upon corporate acquisitions and advising on the effect of current legislation. Relevant experience is welcome but not essential since considerable experience and expertise is available and comprehensive training can be provided. There are excellent prospects.

CONVEYANCING

c. £30 K

A small, up-and-coming central London practice with a high quality commercial clientele, seeks a dynamic solicitor of around three years' PQE. He or she will be required to undertake a demanding and challenging workload in commercial property. This is an excellent opportunity for an enterprising young lawyer who is looking for a career move and the benefits associated with it.

COMPANY/ COMMERCIAL

To £26 K

We have been instructed by a recognised City firm with a powerful corporate client base to introduce young applicants from those soon to complete articles up to those with about eighteen months' admitted experience. They must have a good academic background and display the potential to respond well to training. They will gain exposure to a wide range of corporate and commercial transactions, sometimes entailing overseas travel. A concerted effort is being made to expand the department and there are very good prospects.

LITIGATION

To £30 K

A first rate commercial litigator with around three years' relevant experience gained in central London is sought by a progressive City firm with a highly respected litigation practice. He or she will be expected to assume responsibility for a substantial caseload in addition to working as part of a team on larger matters.

PRIVATE CLIENT

£ ATTRACTIVE

A marvellous opportunity exists for a solicitor admitted up to three years to join an established central London firm and undertake a comprehensive caseload with an emphasis on trusts and probate together with some personal tax. A highly attractive salary package is available.

Greater London

LITIGATION

£20 K

A competent and ambitious assistant solicitor is presently required by a busy and expanding practice in East London to run a department which will deal with a mixture of accident cases and general litigation, both plaintiff and defendant.

GENERAL PRACTICE

£ MARKET RATE

This well established and typical High Street practice in Finchley presently has a vacancy for a recently admitted solicitor who wishes to undertake an almost equal mix of contentious and non-contentious work to include conveyancing and probate together with Matrimonial, County Court, High Court and Industrial Tribunal litigation.

LITIGATION

£ NEG

An opportunity has arisen in this small but expanding practice in North London for a qualified solicitor with a minimum of 3 years experience to handle a broad range of matters to include personal injury and matrimonial litigation. The successful applicant will work unsupervised and will be handsomely remunerated.

Out of London

GENERAL LITIGATION

To £25 K

This two partner Lincolnshire practice has an excellent opportunity for a hardworking solicitor who enjoys a broadly based litigation caseload. High Court and County Court, private and commercial. An excellent salary is on offer according to age and experience, plus assistance with relocation expenses. Early partnership envisaged.

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCING

£30 K+

Due to continuing expansion our client, a leading firm in the M4 corridor, seeks a high calibre commercial property solicitor to handle a wide range of commercial property including developments. The rewards will reflect the seniority of the candidate and applications are welcome from Assistants and existing partners alike. Assistance with relocation expenses.

PROBATE & HIGHLY NEGOTIABLE

An experienced solicitor is sought by this established Eastbourne practice to handle a demanding caseload of probate and trust work. The position would suit a candidate with a minimum of 3 years PQE. The salary will be excellent and prospects of partnership genuine.

COMMERCIAL

£25 K+

An opening has arisen in the commercial department of this medium-sized Middlesex firm near Uxbridge for a solicitor with a minimum of 3 years PQE in all aspects of non-contentious commercial matters. Generous rewards.

RESIDENTIAL CONVEYANCING

c. £20 K

Situated on the Hampshire Coast, our client seeks an outgoing and enthusiastic individual, recently qualified to assist with residential conveyancing with the opportunity to consolidate experience with an established friendly firm. Application from newly qualified welcome.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

£ EXCELLENT

One of East Anglia's leading commercial practices has an exciting appointment for an ambitious high calibre solicitor with up to 5 years PQE to join its thriving commercial department. Excellent salary and range of fringe benefits including car.

Commerce/Industry

REAL ESTATE - COMMERCIAL

£ SUPERLATIVE

We are instructed by a prestigious industrial company based within the Greater London area to introduce a solicitor seasoned in the field of commercial property.

There is an emphasis placed on negotiation of institutional commercial leases and investigation of title. In addition fast, efficient acquisition and disposal of leaseholds and freeholds, intergroup transfers, variations, licences and rent reviews are a must. The opportunity to develop an interest in other areas of law exists, but is not a prerequisite for the post.

The personal profile reveals an individual who can demonstrate speed, accuracy and the ability to develop close relationships with company property managers within a diverse structure. A willingness to travel within the UK on group business is a vital component of the job.

He or she will be a dedicated individual with three to five years post qualification experience in either private practice or a commercial organisation. Therefore, commercial acumen and the ability to work under pressure with minimal or no supervision will be the distinguishing characteristics of the successful applicant.

The rewards will be commensurate with experience and ability. An extremely attractive salary is on offer together with the other benefits usually associated with a post of this level.

88 Qualifiers

Our clients, leading firms of solicitors in the City and Central London, are now recruiting young lawyers due to complete articles in the Autumn. There is a considerable demand particularly in the fields of company/commercial law, conveyancing, EEC/competition, town and country planning, intellectual property, private client and commercial litigation. Applicants who combine experience in any of these areas with a sound academic background will command highly competitive salaries and can look forward to a challenging and rewarding future.

Law Personnel

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ilea Working in Education

Lawyers

Help us to pave the way!

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- LITIGATION - £13,554 - £15,609 inc. (Ref. LIT2)
- CONVEYANCING - £13,554 - £15,609 inc. (Ref. CON1)

(Grading under review)

If you are looking for a challenge in the current climate of change in the education services of Inner London and to broaden your skills and experience, we can offer:

- training and development for your future career, including new technology, managerial and professional training;
- experience of a creative and determined approach to provide high quality legal services;
- total commitment to ensure that you are properly rewarded for your contribution to Inner London's education service.

Interested? Then contact Clive Grace or Elizabeth Abbott on 01-533 5051 to talk it over, or write for an application form and details to: PER/PS1, Room 366, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB, quoting the appropriate reference number. Closing date: 13th July 1988.

Inner London Education Authority

ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



Intergovernmental Committee for Migration in co-operation with International Social Service (G.B.)

Operations Officer sought for a joint ICM/ISS programme for African nationals who have acquired higher scientific and technical qualifications in the United Kingdom and wish to use these in some area of developmental priority in Africa. The role of the Operations Officer will be to organise the scheme within the UK by identifying suitable candidates here and matching job offers overseas.

Administrative ability, P.R. skills, counselling experience and an international outlook essential.

There is also a vacancy for an Organising Secretary to assist the Operations Officer and deputise for him/her when necessary. Salaries according to age and experience.

Applications in writing to:

Miss W.J. Rouse, Director,
International Social Service (GB),
Cranmer House, 39 Brixton Road,
London, SW9 6DD

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

Accountants

Applications are invited from qualified accountants for two posts in the Finance Office. The salary scale is £16,345 to £19,510 p.a.

The main duties of both posts will be to develop the management information service to academic departments, and the people appointed will be expected to form close working relationships with the departments concerned. Candidates should have experience of computerised accounting systems.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Finance Officer, Senate House, Tyndall Avenue, Bristol BS1 1TL. Applications should be sent to him by 18th July. The University does not issue application forms.

Lawyer

with maritime experience

Harlow, Essex

BP Shipping is the shipping subsidiary of the British Petroleum Company plc.

Its Legal Division provides a comprehensive legal advisory and a claims handling service to BP Shipping Limited, the work arising from the procurement of, and the operation by the Company of a fleet of owned and chartered tankers and associated activities. The Division also provides a service to other companies within the BP Group which engage in matters having a maritime content.

Candidates, probably aged under 28, should have some experience of working on matters having a commercial-maritime flavour. The work has considerable variety ranging from the giving of spot advice on day-to-day operational problems to drafting and participating in negotiation of major contracts, e.g. shipbuilding contracts, charter by demise etc.

An attractive remuneration package includes a non-contributory pension scheme and generous assistance with relocation expenses, where appropriate, plus other large Company benefits.

Please write or telephone for an application form to Mrs. Gill Morrison, Personnel Officer, BP Shipping Limited, BP House, Third Avenue, Harlow, Essex, CM19 5AQ. Telephone Harlow (0279) 447599.

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BP Shipping Limited



LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

PUBLIC LIABILITY

THAMES VALLEY

My Client, a young and progressive medium sized city practice, enjoys a pre-eminent reputation in the spheres of employers' and public liability, P.I. and professional negligence in both plaintiff and defendant capacity.

It acts for a host of high profile public companies, including the major insurance and manufacturing companies, in substantial cases which frequently attract very considerable public attention.

A further solicitor is sought to join the senior partner in handling an ever increasing volume of calibre work and spearheading the continued growth of this thriving department. The successful applicant is likely to have up to 4 years' relevant experience, or may already be a partner elsewhere.

For the right person the route to partnership would be very swift and the immediate package, highly attractive.

For further information, please contact Gareth Quarry on 01-405 6062 (01-228 5345 evenings and weekends) or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 46 Bedford Row, London WC1N 2BL.

QUARRY



DOUGALL

PROPERTY LAWYER

The opportunity to take responsibility for advising on all legal matters with a prestigious Property Management Company.

Kingsbridge; Excellent Salary plus Car and Pension.

The company has a large and expanding portfolio which includes prestigious apartment blocks in central London, offices and other commercial property in and around the London area and various agricultural interests. You would be responsible for advising on all legal matters concerned with the purchase, development and letting of properties as well as other legal matters arising in the normal course of business.

The company is located in modern offices in Kingsbridge. The appointment carries a

competitive salary, company car, non-contributory pension and private medical insurance scheme. A suitable candidate would be a lawyer with at least three years' post-qualifying experience, obtained primarily in property, either in practice or with a company.

To apply: please write or telephone John Sears, Harding Management Consultants Limited, 2 Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, London SW1H 9BP. Telephone: 01-222 7733.

Harding
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
A MEMBER OF THE SHC GROUP

THOMAS EGGAR & SON

WEST SUSSEX

PRIVATE CLIENT & TRUST WORK

THOMAS EGGAR & SON, a 20 Partner firm with 160 staff and offices in Chichester, Horsham and Paris, which has an impressive growth record over the past five years is continuing to expand its Trust work. Two new appointments are envisaged both of which are at our Chichester offices.

TRUST PARTNER DESIGNATE

This appointment, to replace a Partner who is retiring, will best suit a mature candidate with at least 6 years relevant post-Admission experience. Responsibilities will involve the management of the Trust Department which includes other Solicitors and 'in-house' Accountants.

There are early prospects of Partnership.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

This appointment, which is in addition to present staff, will best suit a younger candidate with about two years post-Admission experience, but newly-admitted candidates will also be considered. The work is varied and requires a basic understanding of and aptitude for Tax and Trust work.

Both appointments provide rare opportunities to join a large, well-established and expanding firm of great potential in an exceptionally attractive part of the country.

Salary and Benefits for both appointments will be negotiable depending upon age and experience.

Please apply with full CV or telephone for an application form to:
W.A. Evershed Esq.,
The Partnership Secretary,
THOMAS EGGAR & SON
EAST PALLANT, CHICHESTER, WEST SUSSEX. PO19 1TS
Telephone: (0243) 786111

Litigation Lawyer

The City
Excellent salary & banking benefits

Lloyds Bank's recently-formed Litigation Unit is currently looking for an additional solicitor or barrister to join its small professional team which deals with a wide variety of banking litigation matters in-house.

This is an unusual opportunity for someone who wants to deal with an interesting and important litigation case-load within the friendly environment of an in-house department.

Ideally, you will have between six months' and two years' good post-qualification commercial litigation experience: familiarity with general banking litigation,

though desirable, is not essential. You will also be capable of working with a minimum of supervision and will be able to fit into a friendly and closely-knit team.

To attract applicants of a high calibre, a generous salary package will be offered.

Applicants should write in confidence with a full C.V. to: Derek Wheatley Q.C., Chief Legal Adviser, Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3BS.



THE THOROUGHbred BANK.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL PARTNER

Head of Department

My client, Julian Holy, is a young 6 partner practice based in South Kensington.

The firm was established 6 years ago and has experienced impressive growth, now having a total complement of some 40 staff.

The client base is principally property investors, dealers and developers and the firm has a growing demand for company/commercial expertise.

Accordingly, they would now like to appoint a partner who will be aged under 36 years, with at least 3, preferably 5 or more, years' post-qualification company/commercial experience. A client following is not essential, but will be taken as an indication of the ability of more senior applicants.

The atmosphere of the firm, whilst being professional, is also lively and informal and the newly acquired and refurbished premises are located in a very attractive part of London.

For further information, please contact Laurence Simons on 01 242 6644 (01 485 1345 evenings/weekends) or write to LAURENCE SIMONS ASSOCIATES, 33 John's Mews, London, WC1N 2NS.

All approaches will be treated in strict confidence.

LAURENCE
SIMONS
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WEST SUSSEX MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENT OF CLERK TO THE JUSTICES FOR WORTHING AND STEYNING

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE
TRAINING OFFICER FOR EAST & WEST SUSSEX
SECRETARY OF THE WORTHING ADVISORY SUB-COMMITTEE
SALARY £27,933 to £29,805 (inclusive)

★★★★★

Following a review of the West Sussex Commission Area the Magistrates' Courts Committee has approved a recommendation that three new Committees be created. The above mentioned Clerkship, which will become vacant later this year, is a key post within the new structure. This is a challenging post which requires experience, initiative, enthusiasm and a flair for training. The successful candidate will have the support of a senior administrative assistant, together with a training assistant, who will be at principal assistant level. The usual secretarial facilities are also provided.

Applications are invited from either barristers or solicitors who are duly qualified under the Justice of the Peace Act, 1979.

The many attractions of West Sussex are well known and most places within the County are convenient for travel to London and other parts of the Country.

Applicants must possess a current driving licence and own a motor car. The J.N.C. conditions of service will apply and generous no-location benefits are payable in appropriate cases.

Applications, marked 'Confidential' for this combined office and posts should be sent to the undersigned, together with the names and addresses of at least two referees, not later than the 4th JULY, 1988.

C.E.M. CHATTERTON, Clerk to the Committee
The Law Centre, P.O. Box 193, Christchurch Road,
WORTHING, West Sussex BN11 1JE

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL

Our Client is a medium sized City firm whose enviable client list includes a host of internationally renowned financial, commercial and industrial names. Its recent move to superb purpose-built premises heralds an exciting phase in its development.

Further ambitious lawyers (newly qualified through to those already partners elsewhere) are now sought to help spearhead the continued expansion of its two principal departments. Both offer exceptional opportunities.

INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION

With its prominent reputation for international commodities, shipping and related work, the department's burgeoning caseload offers a stimulating environment.

BANKING/COMPANY & COMMERCIAL

This dynamic department handles a unique combination of international and domestic banking and other financial transactions together with the full range of corporate/commercial matters.

For further information, please contact Gareth Quarry on 01-405 6062 or write to him at Quarry Dougall Recruitment, 46 Bedford Row, London WC1N 2BL.

QUARRY



DOUGALL

SOLICITOR

N. London

c £20,000

Mortgage Express is one of the fastest-growing centralised mortgage lenders in the country. It is part of the TSB Group and, since starting business in July 1986, has already lent more than one thousand million pounds in residential mortgages.

A Solicitor, with a knowledge of finance and an aptitude for complex documentation, is now required to assist the Company Solicitor. The successful applicant will be fully involved in the further expansion and development of this highly successful operation, and will need the confidence and ability to deal at a high level with management and outside agencies.

This is a new position with a very interesting and varied workload, and would suit a young Solicitor from a city background who wishes to move into commerce. Newly-qualified applicants can be considered.

Starting salary is negotiable in the region of £20,000, and there will be the generous benefits package associated with a major banking group.

Please telephone for an application form, or send a C.V. to:
Adrianne Jones, Senior Personnel Officer,
Mortgage Express, Northway House, High Road,
WHETSTONE, London N20 9NQ.
Tel: 01-445 8855.



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

We are looking for an able and ambitious young lawyer to join our Intellectual Property Group to specialise in the contentious side of intellectual property law.

Applicants will be expected to be able to advise clients as to their rights and liabilities in relation to patents, trademarks, copyright, registered designs, passing off and confidential information, accordingly some experience or academic qualification in the above areas is essential. Other requirements include a sound academic record combined with a practical approach and an ability to communicate effectively with clients and colleagues.

We can offer good career prospects, a friendly working environment in a modern office and a competitive salary with generous fringe benefits.

If you believe that you have the qualities that we are seeking and would like to be considered, please write in confidence with a full curriculum vitae to:

ALLEN & OVERY

Peter Watson,
Allen & Overy,
9 Cheapside,
London EC2V 6AD.

Meredith Scott Associates

TODAY'S VACANCIES FOR TOMORROW'S PARTNERS

PENSIONS to c £50,000
A substantial and well regarded City practice requires a pensions specialist with at least 3 years experience to take overall responsibility for this growing department. Immediate partnership available for appropriate candidates.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION HONG KONG
An excellent opportunity exists for an assistant solicitor newly to 2 years qualified, serving general professional indemnity work to join the specialist office of this renowned City practice. A highly competitive salary package and good future prospects exist.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY to c £30,000
This well known WC2 practice seeks a solicitor, ideally newly to 2 years qualified with good City or provincial centre experience. This opportunity offers quality work, excellent career prospects and a highly competitive remuneration package.

RESIDENTIAL CONVEYANCING to c £23,000
Well regarded medium sized EC2 practice requires a solicitor, preferably newly to eighteen months qualified, to tackle a quality workload comprising of domestic conveyancing.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL to c £40,000
We have received instructions from this highly respected medium sized City firm for high calibre solicitors to join their existing departmental team. High quality commercial work and excellent future prospects exist.

EEC COMPETITION LAW to c £30,000
With 1992 in mind, this leading Central London practice wishes to augment its sizeable Competition Law Department by recruiting a young solicitor with preferably up to 3 years City experience of Competition and Anti-Trust Law. A newly admitted applicant with relevant experience in Articles would be considered.

PRIVATE CLIENT to c £32,000
Prestigious 30 partner City firm seeks solicitor with preferably between 2 and 5 years experience of personal tax and trust work.

BANKING to c £26,000
This medium sized City practice, well known for its international connections, seeks solicitors ideally up to 2 years admitted but to include imminent graduates, to augment banking department. Applicants with commercial background but lacking specific banking experience will be favourably considered.

The above represents a small selection of London Vacancies in private practice. We have opportunities, many unadvertised, for solicitors at all levels of experience throughout the country.

For further details and career advice call:

01-353 7085

LEGAL SELECTION CONSULTANTS

17 Fleet Street, EC4Y 1AA (01-541 3897 after office hours)

01-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

BAT INDUSTRIES

LEGAL ADVISER
CORPORATE HEAD OFFICE
LONDON SW1c.£30,000 + CAR
+ BENS

BAT Industries is one of the world's largest enterprises with diverse interests including financial services, retailing, paper and tobacco.

The Legal function at Head Office works closely with the Group's Chief Executive and plays a crucial role in the strategic development and co-ordination of the Group's operating companies' activities and the expansion of the Group's business.

A vacancy has arisen for a young and ambitious lawyer (solicitor or barrister) to undertake quality corporate work as part of a small team of professionals. Reporting directly to the Group Solicitor, work will involve advising senior management on Corporate and Securities law; assisting on major acquisitions and finance raising; participating in the development and implementation of a wide range of company secretarial matters. A knowledge of EEC law will be a distinct advantage.

Ideal candidates will be aged late 20s or early 30s with at least two years' experience in general corporate law and an interest in EEC law. You must be a sound communicator, commercially aware and able to work well under pressure.

The position offers a superb career opportunity to a lawyer seeking a firm move into commerce and industry or a further more challenging in-house post. Long-term prospects with BAT Industries are excellent. For an initial discussion, in the strictest confidence, regarding the possibility of a career with BAT Industries, please contact Robert Drury of Badenoch & Clark on (01) 583 0073 (day time) or (01) 272 2837 (evenings and weekends) or write to him at

6TH FLOOR, 29-31 OXFORD ST, LONDON W1R 1RE.

BADENOCH & CLARK
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTSCOMMERCIAL LAWYERS — ENTERTAINMENT BIAS
CENTRAL LONDON

Our client is a medium sized practice based in Central London with an established reputation for its commercial and entertainment related work. It currently has two vacancies for outstanding lawyers, who should be committed to developing their careers within this expanding firm.

COMPANY/COMMERCIAL
To £25,000

A first rate company/commercial lawyer, 1-2 years' qualified, is sought for this expanding commercial department.

The successful applicant will undertake a broad range of work to cover the following: mergers and acquisitions; flotations; employment related agreements; entertainment and media law.

Candidates must have quality post-qualification experience in this area, although specific entertainment related experience is not essential.

Prospects are excellent for the right person, and the remuneration package is highly competitive.

SALARIED PARTNER — LITIGATION

c.£40,000 Neg

An outstanding solicitor is currently sought at salaried partnership level to undertake a prominent role in the litigation department.

Applicants are likely to be at least 5 years' qualified, and may have already reached partnership with their present firm. They must be able to demonstrate a substantial commercial litigation background, although specific entertainment related experience is not a pre-requisite.

Leadership ability and excellent communication skills are absolute essentials for this key position. The remuneration package reflects the importance attached to the role.

For further details of both positions, please contact JUDITH FARMER in the strictest confidence on (01) 583 0073 (day) or (01) 272 2837 (evenings and weekends) or write to her at 6TH FLOOR, 29-31 OXFORD STREET, LONDON W1R 1RE.

BADENOCH & CLARK
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

PROPERTY SOLICITORS

Formed by the recent merger of two successful and expanding City firms,
Lovell White Durrant has created one of the largest legal practices in the world outside North America.
Our Property Department is expanding rapidly, and we wish to recruit
ambitious Property solicitors in order to meet this expansion. For those with the ability, character and interest
needed to meet the challenge of a dynamic City and international practice,
the satisfaction and rewards will be hard to better.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

In the field of property development we act for some of the market leaders dealing with high profile developments in the City of London and throughout the UK.

We are handling some of the largest and most complex developments in the country, and with more new schemes in this category about to commence, we are looking for solicitors with five or more years qualified experience and the ability and personality required to bring such schemes to fruition, with the aid of the excellent back-up associated with a firm of our size. These posts would suit ambitious people with development experience looking to improve the quality of their work.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Our commercial property clients include leading institutional investors, pension funds, local and public authorities, banks, and privately and publicly-owned developers. The work involves the acquisition, financing and disposal of freehold and leasehold land.

The schemes in which we are involved include business parks, shopping centres, industrial and residential estates, hotels, offices, retail parks and leisure facilities. Our commercial property lawyers also work on the property aspects of corporate issues, flotations, acquisitions, disposals, reorganisations and banking transactions. These posts would suit both newly qualified and experienced solicitors.

If you are interested and would like to apply, or to have more information, please write to, or telephone:
Hilton Wallace, Personnel Manager, Lovell White Durrant, 21 Holborn Viaduct, London EC1A 2DY.
Tel: 01-236 0066 ext: 2080.

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CORPORATE FINANCE
— YOUNG SOLICITORS
To £30,000 + Bens

Numerous opportunities currently exist for young lawyers who are keen to make the transition from private practice into the financial sector. We represent a number of leading merchant/investment banks and stockbrokers whose continued success in the corporate finance field has created additional requirements for high calibre solicitors.

We welcome applications from first-class candidates, aged mid/late 20s and up to 3 years qualified, who have acquired relevant experience of corporate finance and banking law, either during articles or since admission. Academic excellence and demonstrable team/communication skills are essential qualities.

Successful candidates can expect involvement with a variety of corporate finance work encompassing such areas as mergers, acquisitions and disposals, flotations, capital markets products, and the provision of general financial advice.

The remuneration package reflects the importance attached to these key positions and career prospects are outstanding.

For further details please contact Tim Knight or Alexandra Hartree on (01) 583 0073 (day) or (01) 874 2160 (evenings and weekends).

16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON EC4V 6AU.

BADENOCH & CLARK
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ASSISTANT SOLICITOR

Very attractive salary and benefits
EUROBONDS - SWAPS - COMMERCIAL CONTRACTS
RETAIL BANKING

Due to internal promotion the Halifax is looking for a solicitor to join its expanding legal department to work in the following areas:

To help with the approval of documentation in connection with wholesale money market activities including dealing with leading firms and banks in the City.

To help advise on the development of the Society's retail banking activities including consumer lending.

There will also be the opportunity to become involved in some pensions work.

Experience is not essential. We are looking for somebody who can develop a good understanding of the commercial and practical aspects of these activities, work closely with other professional people in the Halifax and can express himself or herself clearly.

A competitive salary will be paid and benefits will include a concessionary mortgage, membership of BUPA and the Society's pension scheme and the opportunity to work in pleasant surroundings. The ideal applicant should have been submitted for about three years.

If you are interested in working for the society and in doing something a little out of the ordinary, please apply, giving details of age, qualifications and experience, to: Chris Jowett, The Solicitor, Halifax Building Society, Halifax, West Yorkshire HX1 2RG marked 'Private'.

COMMERCIAL
LAWYER

Our clients, the European subsidiary of a major US Corporation need a qualified solicitor or barrister to assist their group legal counsel, based in Surrey. The legal department is responsible for corporate affairs in Europe, Africa and the Middle East. The successful candidate will quickly assume responsibility for a broad spectrum of legal and administrative matters.

Aged in their late 20s or early 30s, he/she will have at least 1-2 years' practical experience of commercial law, gained with a company or in private practice. Fluency in a European language would be especially welcome.

This is a superb career opportunity for a young lawyer wishing to develop their legal and administrative skills in a commercial context. The salary and benefits on offer are exceptional.

For further details contact
Patrick Alford on (0273) 571490 (Day)
or (0959) 77633 (Evenings and Weekends)

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BRIGHTON, EAST SUSSEX BN1 1ELBADENOCH & CLARK
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مركز الأصل

01-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

ALSOP WILKINSON
Solicitors

The recent merger of Alsop Stevens and Wilkinson Kimbers has established the highly successful and expanding commercial partnership of Alsop Wilkinson. They are one of the largest and best known commercial practices in the country with associate offices in New York and Hong Kong. The rapid growth of Alsop Wilkinson has created a number of openings in London, Liverpool and Manchester.

The Practice is keen to recognise partnership potential and offers applicants a competitive remuneration package.

LONDON
CORPORATE
FINANCE

Two assistants either newly admitted or up to two years' qualified are required to assist partners with their corporate finance work.

In addition they are seeking a senior assistant with a minimum of four years' standing wishing to make a career with the firm.

PROPERTY

One additional solicitor is required by the thriving property department. An admitted solicitor of up to three years' standing to handle a broadly based and challenging commercial caseload. Applicants should be either recently admitted or up to two years' qualified with a good background in commercial property.

LIVERPOOL
COMPANY &
COMMERCIAL

A solicitor with at least 2 years' experience and a recently admitted solicitor are sought by the successful and expanding company and commercial department to handle a wide range of transactions. Ideally applicants should possess a strong academic background, a sound and dynamic approach to legal problems.

PROPERTY

Two commercial conveyancers are required owing to the continued growth of the property department. Applicants should have up to three years' post qualification experience and a proven track record in this area. They should be capable of handling a substantial and challenging caseload.

MANCHESTER
COMPANY &
COMMERCIAL

Two admitted solicitors with at least two years' experience are sought to handle corporate finance transactions for a variety of public company and banking clients.

PROPERTY

The department requires two commercial property assistants qualified for up to two years with some previous experience of general commercial conveyancing and secured lending.

LITIGATION

Two assistants are sought — one recently admitted and one up to five years' qualified — to handle a variety of High Court litigation on behalf of both private and corporate clients.

FOR FURTHER DETAILS OF THESE POSTS, IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, PLEASE WRITE IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE TO LUCY HARTLEY AT BADENOCH & CLARK, 16-18 NEW BRIDGE STREET, LONDON EC4V 6AU OR TELEPHONE HER ON (01) 583 0073 DURING BUSINESS HOURS OR (01) 874 2160 EVENINGS AND WEEKENDS.

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BRITISH SATELLITE BROADCASTING

Senior Legal Adviser

In August 1989, BSB will launch the world's first privately-funded direct broadcasting satellite. Shortly afterwards, BSB will transmit four distinctive national television networks providing an imaginative alternative to today's services. This £625m project, licensed by the IBA, is backed by numerous prestigious UK and international companies.

An integral part of the development of BSB is the establishment of a dynamic and pragmatic team of lawyers, based in Central London, to provide a comprehensive legal service of the highest quality. A key appointment will be that of Senior Legal Adviser, accountable to the General Counsel. The responsibilities will cover the legal work involved in starting up a major new business and, after launch, the legal services required to support BSB's activities. These will include a broad spectrum of corporate,

commercial and media matters.

The ideal candidate will be an energetic lawyer with sound business acumen, a versatile mind and good relevant experience gained in private practice or a substantial commercial organisation.

This is an exciting appointment which offers the successful candidate an opportunity to develop a career in a new environment with a prestigious business enterprise of the future. Remuneration will include an excellent basic salary, bonus, company car and non-contributory pension.

Please apply with C.V., giving details of current remuneration, quoting JH/255 to John Hamilton at:-
John Hamilton Associates,
Friary Court,
13-21 High Street,
Guildford,
Surrey GU1 3DG
Tel: (0483) 574814



John Hamilton Associates
Management & Recruitment Consultants

Central London
HEAD OF
PROPERTY

c. £100,000 p.a. + Benefits

My clients are a major distinguished Central London legal practice with an extensive and prestigious client base. The Property Department comprises sixteen lawyers and provides high quality advice to numerous substantial property development companies, financial institutions and private investors.

The post of Head of the Property Department will become vacant in the autumn and the partnership invites applications from suitably qualified and experienced solicitors for this very significant appointment.

Candidates should have substantial experience at

partnership level of a wide range of complex commercial property matters. Essential qualities are the ability to lead and motivate a highly professional and dedicated team of property lawyers, a flair for practice development and excellent client liaison skills. It is expected that the successful candidate will bring with him/her their own clientele.

If you wish to apply for this appointment, or to discuss your suitability, please contact John Hamilton quoting JH/254, at:-
John Hamilton Associates,
13-21 High Street,
Guildford,
Surrey GU1 3DG.
Tel: (0483) 574814.



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You are talented, ambitious and flexible. We offer quality legal work which will require and develop all your skills. Well known for its innovative and business-like style, Bromley has a legal practice of over thirty professionals which places a high emphasis on individual responsibility and personal development.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY
(Post A270)

Salary up to £19,176 pa (pay award pending)

We are seeking an able solicitor with three or more years' good experience of conveyancing and commercial work and a good commercial aptitude. Previous local government experience is not necessary.

You will be expected to deal with a large caseload of complex property and commercial transactions. This post represents a good opportunity for career development.

CHILD CARE
(Post A238)

Salary up to £16,713 pa (pay award pending)

Involved in all aspects of Social Services law, with an emphasis on juvenile court and wardship cases, this post will provide particularly valuable experience for a solicitor wishing to qualify for the Child Care Panel. The opportunity exists to deal with a wide variety of other litigation work with an emphasis on advocacy. Barristers also invited to apply.

PROPERTY SALES
(Post A242)

Salary up to £16,713 pa (pay award pending)

We are looking for an enthusiastic and able lawyer to fill this newly created post in the Conveyancing Team.

The main duties will be residential conveyancing, involving the management of the team concerned with the sale of council houses and flats under the Right to Buy Scheme. You will also be actively encouraged to widen your experience by taking on more complex conveyancing and commercial work. This post represents an excellent opportunity for a

solicitor or legal executive who wants to develop further professional and management skills. Applicants need not necessarily be solicitors but will be expected to have volume conveyancing experience and a sound legal background.

ARTICLES
(Post A999)

Salary up to £9,546 (pay award pending)

We have an excellent opportunity for an Articled Clerk to do articles in this major and forward looking local authority covering a very broad range of experience, including advocacy. Applicants should have passed all Law Society examinations and be enthusiastic individuals keen to handle their own caseload.

Applications are welcome from those returning to the profession after a career break.

Benefits include:
• Good training facilities
• Generous relocation package where appropriate
• Leased car scheme, with a wide choice of vehicles, or a car allowance (other than Post A999)
• 36-hour week with a minimum of 26 days' leave (22 days for Post A999)
• Excellent working conditions with a staff restaurant, sports hall, social club and offices set in pleasant grounds
• Access to all the shopping and entertainment facilities of Bromley, a town served by outstanding rail, road and bus links
• A good choice of pension arrangements.

Interested? For an informal chat ring David Cook or David Ashbourne on 01-484 5335.

For an application form and further details, contact the Chief Admin Officer (CAO), Bromley City Council, Bromley House, Bromley Hill, S.W. 24-hour answerphone 01-258 0324. Closing date: 8th July 1988.



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LONDON EC4M 7AS

Computer Software
CONTRACTS MANAGER

Our clients, one of the UK's most successful software houses, are expanding at such a pace they now need to recruit an in-house lawyer for their Midlands head office. Part of a very large group, they provide a full range of computing services to customers in the UK and overseas, including consultancy, systems design, and programming. As their Contracts Manager you will play a leading role in the negotiation and drafting of software contracts. Drafting skills, and the ability to handle negotiations, are therefore of key importance. You must be prepared to travel

overseas as a member of the company's negotiating teams. As their sole lawyer you will also be expected to handle other legal work arising within the company: commercial contracts, agency agreements, liaison with foreign lawyers, employment law, contract disputes, etc.

Candidates should be solicitors, barristers, or experienced contracts managers. An attractive salary is being offered, and long-term prospects with this fast-growing company are excellent.

For further details contact Sonya Rayner, or send her your c.v.

Chambers
—AND PARTNERS—

Recruitment

Consultants

74 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET
Tel: 8951182 (01) 606 9371 Fax (01) 600 1793

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

The Friendly Alternative

If you are ambitious, care about where you work and wish to retain your sense of humour, read on.

Clyde & Co. are a City firm with 57 Partners, all but two of whom are under 45. The atmosphere is informal and the partnerships early.

We handle contentious and non-contentious matters for clients who are chiefly engaged in international trade. The work is important and intellectually challenging.

We need young solicitors in both litigation and company/commercial areas. Find out more about this opportunity from our recruitment consultant Mrs. Indira Brown, 6 Westminster Palace Gardens, Artillery Row, London SW1P 1RL. Telephone 01-222 5555, or, in the evening between 8.30pm - 9.30pm on 01-480 6666.

CLYDE & Co

COMMERCIAL LAWYER -
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY BIAS

c. £30,000 + share-options + car

Established as recently as 1980, Celltech is already Europe's leading company in the fast-growing field of biotechnology. Building on its unrivalled technical base, the company is developing a portfolio of innovative products that will form the basis of a profitable and fully integrated biopharmaceutical capability. Celltech also has a number of important manufacturing and development contracts with other pharmaceutical companies.

A company lawyer is now sought to manage the wide-ranging legal aspects of these business activities.

Specific areas of interest will include the preparation and negotiation of contract proposals, including liaison with external legal advisers, and

advising on ways of extracting more benefit from the company's intellectual property. In addition, responsibilities will include other in-house legal work.

The post represents a promising career step for a commercial lawyer with licensing experience who wishes to broaden his/her base in a fast-developing commercial enterprise in an important area of novel technology. All the usual large-company benefits, including generous relocation assistance if appropriate, will apply.

Please write in full confidence, enclosing your detailed C.V., to Peter Nicholls, Celltech Limited, 216 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4EN. Alternatively, call him on Slough (0753) 34655 for an initial informal discussion.



LAWYER

Financial Sector

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LEGAL AND FINANCIAL

Red sallies in the law set

A leading law firm's new ventures in communist countries is evoking admiration among even its most rabid critics, says Edward Fennell



Stephen Hood: "First-rate translators are needed" Alan Jenkins: "Interested in working with Russians" Thomas Handler: "Down now open for business"

There are many entertaining features about writing this column not least of which is hearing the way rival law firms bad-mouth each other. Unlike our English football hooligans, however, lawyers do not go in for ritual chants of abuse. Instead they have cultivated to a high degree the art of the dismissive put-down. Rarely is the opportunity wasted, indeed, for doing a bit of epigrammatic GBH.

One of the chief victims of this is Baker & McKenzie whose unusual international character makes it an easy target for xenophobic London lawyers. Even its most rabid knockers, however, would have to give the firm credit for the way it has chalked up another first in its dealings with communist countries.

A little time ago I described its relations with China. Now it has made an important breakthrough with Hungary. Last month the firm announced the opening of an office in Budapest, the first by a Western law firm, and to mark that event it held its European partners' meeting there. According to Thomas Handler, a London-based partner who is Hungarian by birth, the support and encouragement from the Hungarian government has been massive. And with the Hungarian doors now "open for business" the way is clear for the firm to act for local companies and cooperatives who want to deal with the West.

Things are unlikely to stop with Hungary, however, and the firm is considering other possible offices elsewhere in eastern Europe. So far, Coudert Brothers is the only other firm to be represented behind the (now melting) Iron Curtain, and Baker & McKenzie's relations with Russia are very good.

It wasn't surprising then that when, for the main stream of London lawyers but the result of that is involvement with extremely complex and fascinating cases on behalf of communist governments. The case of the Hungarian cargo which appeared to have sunk without trace in the eastern Mediterranean only to reappear in the Lebanon raised interesting issues of compensation, while another cargo which also appeared to have been lost, this time in the Far East, but which surfaced in China after being bought in good faith by the Chinese posed similar fascinating challenges.

Just now Ince reckons that it is only one of six firms doing "meaningful" work in China. Jonathan Lux of Ince wouldn't reveal who he thought the other

virtually all disputes have to be resolved before the Soviet Arbitration Court in Moscow (rather than on neutral territory) is one of the many obstacles yet to be overcome.

Frederic Cholmeley's decision to have a representative at the conference reflected a firm's own curiosity about the possibility of Russian-related work. "There are clearly many more business opportunities opening up with eastern Europe," said Mr Jenkins. "We've already done work for Yugoslav clients and we are definitely interested in doing some work with Russia."

It was surprising perhaps that not more firms went to Moscow. Apart from Baker & McKenzie and Frederic Cholmeley only eight other firms, including Lovell White Durrant and Macfarlane's were involved. If you do want to do business with Moscow it seems clear that you have to go there. Building up personal contacts and establishing confidence over a period of time is vital to success.

Ince & Co, through its specialist admiralty and marine insurance practice, is already highly experienced in working with communist countries. Whereas most English law firms are still in the exploratory stage with the Soviet Union Ince has participated more than once in Moscow arbitration cases. And on top of that it has also hosted a number of attachments from Hungarian, Polish and Rumanian lawyers.

Obviously the specialist "niche" nature of a lot of Ince's work puts it into a different category from the main stream of London lawyers but the result of that is involvement with extremely complex and fascinating cases on behalf of communist governments. The case of the Hungarian cargo which appeared to have sunk without trace in the eastern Mediterranean only to reappear in the Lebanon raised interesting issues of compensation, while another cargo which also appeared to have been lost, this time in the Far East, but which surfaced in China after being bought in good faith by the Chinese posed similar fascinating challenges.

Just now Ince reckons that it is only one of six firms doing "meaningful" work in China. Jonathan Lux of Ince wouldn't reveal who he thought the other

five were but no doubt Clifford Chance would have been one of them.

In fact, just last week Clifford Chance put on a bravura display of its understanding of the Chinese scene by holding for the first time a couple of seminars for its industrial and financial clients on investing in, and leading to, China.

Following last year's promulgation by the Chinese State Council of the so-called "22 Articles" (which were designed to encourage foreign investment) the commercial interest by the West in China has increased measurably. But that doesn't mean negotiations are necessarily easy.

Although the Chinese government has imposed strict timetables on its own civil servants for dealing with approaches by potential foreign investors it is the cultural, rather than the political, differences which can create the problems and complications. As Stephen Hood, one of Clifford Chance's "China Hands" commented in talking about the importance of having a first rate translator working for you during negotiations.

"In the case of the Chinese the tone, the pitch, or sometimes the manner in which the marks are made can be as important as the answer itself. It is uncharacteristic for a Chinese to give a straight "no" to a request. It would be extremely helpful to be able to read the attitudes of the opposite number and detect the emotional currents in such a situation. At negotiations where every word and gesture counts, where tension is high and tempers are often frayed, the role of the competent translator cannot be more adequately stressed."

To his credit, Mr Hood is not one of those who disparages Baker & McKenzie. In fact he is highly complimentary about the pioneering work that has been done by them in forging links with China. And what comes through in talking with Mr Hood and Mr Handler alike is their intense respect for the government officials with whom they have dealings.

Whatever the stop-start nature of the changing relations with these communist governments it is clear that the people involved on their side are highly trained and sophisticated individuals. They may go home by bike rather than BMW but their brains are fully in gear.

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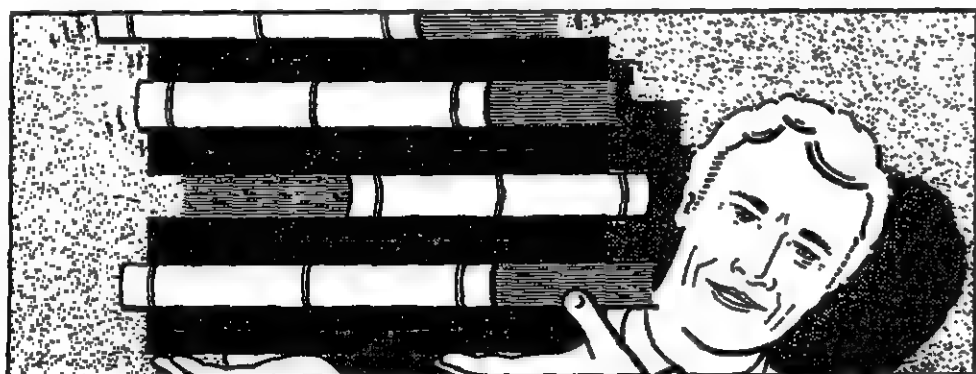
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YACHTING

Large field sets race organizers problems

By Barry Pickthall

With a record 1,500-plus boats preparing for the Conrad Riblitz-sponsored round the island race, the success of this annual chase around the Isle of Wight is testing the resources of two men in particular, the Island Sailing Club secretary, Dick Emuss, who is trying to squeeze a continuing flow of late entries into the race, and Bill Edgerton, the offshore coach of the Royal Yachting Association (RYA), who is helping owners locate the best crews.

The 60-mile race, which will start from Cowes at 7 a.m. on Saturday, has become a favourite for families, whose cruises this year heavily outnumber the racing machines. But the Conrad Riblitz race is no mere cruise in company, for even with the most humble classes, the rivalry is as fierce as among the record chasers and class one entries.

For most skippers, the easiest course to raising performance is to strengthen the crew with a hot-shot or two and that is where Bill Edgerton comes in. The RYA's keelboat coach has been using the regional Crewsearch trials, sponsored by

The Times and James Capel, the global investment house, to build up a database of talent which now forms the basis of a national crew register.

Among his personal listings are crews keen to win berths during the J24 and Six Metre European championships, as well as the Vivalta Cup next month and Cowes Week.

Further details of the crew register are available from Bill Edgerton, at the Royal Yachting Association, on 0703 629962, while late entries for the Round the Island race will be accepted at the Island Sailing Club on 0983 296911.

Next Monday, The Times will feature a report and full results of the Conrad Riblitz Round the Island Race.

Denis Doyle's 88-hour round Ireland race record, set four years ago, looked secure last night as the leaders in this year's Cork Dry Gin sponsored circumnavigation continued to struggle against light winds. Whyte and Mackay Drum, the former Whitbread mast now skippered by Harold Cudmore, was first to round Mizen Head shortly after noon yesterday.

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ATHLETICS: LEADING RUNNERS CHANGE THEIR MINDS AFTER PROMISE OF REVIEW OF SUBVENTION PACKAGE

Cram relents after domestic threat

By Pat Butcher
Athletics Correspondent

Elliott: a little burst of patriotism

After Sebastian Coe and Steve Cram threatened to miss domestic matches when the administration pleaded financial strictures and offered them less money than last year for home fixtures, Coe turned out (and won) in Portsmouth on Sunday. And Cram has relented by agreeing to run the 1,000 metres in the England-United States match in Birmingham on Friday evening, when Coe runs in the 800 metres in Lanes.

Promises of a review of the subvention package doubtless helped them change their minds and details of that review are due to be announced soon. Only Steve Elliott, the old guard who dismissed the original package, remains to bite the bullet. But after his fifth place in the Southern Counties 800 metres last Saturday he will be lucky if anyone, home or abroad, offers him a race in the near future.

However, it should be recognized that it was Elliott's first two-pole race since his Olympic collapse in 1984; and, considering he moved up to

5,000 metres afterwards, with all the distance training which that entails, it is little wonder he cannot jump back into an 800 metres and do himself justice.

But he needs a few more of those if he is going to make a serious challenge at 1,500 metres for his third Olympic campaign. For, notwithstanding the threats from Coe and Cram to miss the Olympic 1,500 metres trials, people like Peter Elliott and Steve Cram will give Overt a hard time.

Coe followed up his win on Sunday by attacking the selection policy again, pointing out that people such as Elliott and Cram should not feel forced into these matches so long before the trials.

But Elliott, for one, compounded his problems in Portsmouth because of a little burst of patriotism rather than speed. For, instead of passing Cram on the final bend of the 1,500 metres, as he said he felt capable of doing, he stayed on Cram's shoulder in order to talk the Soviet and French chasers.

But that gave Cram the opportunity to pull away to victory. Elliott

by running the same again: Derek Redmond runs his first individual 400 metres of the season on his home track; Iken Billy and the Paul Herbert run the 800 metres; and Tony Jarrett, who improved his best to 13.52sec in Prague last week, joins the man he beat in the United Kingdom championships, Jon Ridgeon, in the high hurdles.

Cram has had a reasonable start to the season after losing his world 1,500 metres title so badly in Rome. It will not have escaped him that Abdi Bile, the man who won, is already in superb form, winning an 800 metres in Sweden on Sunday in an impressive personal best of 1:44.42.

Cram has run the 3,000 metres in 7min 45.45sec and the 1,500 metres in 3min 37.43sec. But with his training partner, David Sharpe, and Tony Morrell in the 1,000 metres on Friday, it will require a much faster comparative time to win on this occasion.

The core of the England team for Birmingham is mighty impressive. Linford Christie follows up his 10.21sec/20.78sec (both into a head wind) sprint double in Portsmouth

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BOXING

McGuigan hoping the desire is back

By Bryan Stiles

Even if Barry McGuigan beats his next opponent — the world-rated Brazilian, Tomas Da Cruz — he will give boxing as a lost cause unless he feels "right" according to his recently acquired manager, Frank Warren.

Come next Saturday night the former world champion will, naturally, have needed to have shown the boxing world — and more especially those money-grubbing American television controllers that he has indeed returned to a fighting, rather than a dancing way.

However, more than that, he will have needed to have proved to himself that he did it the right way.

Unless he feels the old buzz he used to get from pitting his skills against the best and finishing in an explosion of triumph then he is threatening to settle for the rockier, rather the carpet slippers and the tedious task of counting his millions.

Having said all that, the power brokers at the Irishman's court feel that the super-featherweight division needs McGuigan more than McGuigan needs boxing so next Saturday's push-up on Limerick Town's synthetic football pitch needs to be a good one.

McGuigan can bring the missing spark back to the super-featherweight ranks but the McGuigan camp knows it is taking a gamble on inviting Da Cruz to put the Irishman on his mettle at Kenilworth Road.

The Brazilian was way down at fourth place on their preferred list of opponents as he packs a bit of a punch, having knocked out 15 of his 30 victims, and he could well put a terminal dent in their man's hopes of regaining the world championship again.

The Brazilian is so confident of victory he has not even bothered to look at a video of his opponent. In fact, he never does study his opponents; he is confident of his ability to size up quickly a boxer's strengths and weaknesses before ending the fight.

He really wanted to be São Paulo's centre forward and not a boxer at all, but after leaving his 14 brothers and sisters in Recife and travelling to the big city only to be told he would not make the grade as a footballer, he took out his frustration on opponents in the gym.

He has lost only twice in 32 bouts as a professional, first to Ramon Marchena in Los Angeles four years ago last October and then to Julio Cesar Chavez for the WBC super-featherweight title in April last year. Chavez is regarded as one of the best pound-for-pound fighters in the world and he was then in a heavier division than Da Cruz, so the Brazilian need not feel disgraced.

Warren will know tomorrow or Thursday if the bout is to be regarded as an official challenge for a world title and will be hoping his man has regained his hunger for the fray.

BASKETBALL

British bounce back to erase Dutch defeat

Britain bounced back from crushing defeat at the hands of a United States select team at the weekend by scoring a convincing win over the Netherlands 70-66 in the Popbols Cup international tournament in Kotka, Finland (Julian Desborough writes).

Beaten by the Dutch in a similar warm-up in Finland last week, Britain went to reverse that 86-77 loss with Olympic qualifying games less than a fortnight away. The key to Sunday's success was a sound defensive performance. Raiton lay again leading the British with 16 points, followed by Colin Irish with 11.

It gave Joe Whelton's team a creditable second place, behind the US, with two victories.

FOOTBALL

European championship Semi-final

West Germany v Netherlands (Hamburg, 7.15)

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CYCLING

A strike in need of settlement

By Peter Bryan

Having shot professional cycling in the foot with both barrels at the weekend, the main sponsors of Britain's teams will need to be less trigger-happy if the sport is to recover stability.

Both at Northampton on Sunday before the start of the Michelin city centre race and on Saturday at Southampton, the major sponsors banned their riders from competing.

The reason was the appearance of the former Milk Race winner, John McLaughlin, in the colours of Z-Peugeot-Haliford, a team whose backers claim was formally registered in France earlier this year.

Britain's five top sponsors, who put an estimated £1 million into the sport this year, are worried about the Haliford link, regarding it as a cost-price way for the high street accessories chain to get publicity without supporting a home-based sport throughout the year.

Whatever the rights and wrongs of the situation, Haliford's sponsorship costs must be similar to other British companies and certainly of the order of £200,000 plus. For that, so far this year, they have seen McLaughlin abandon the Milk Race through injury while his colleagues, Adrian Tanassi, finish twelfth overall.

After the weekend walk-outs, Thursday's televised Michelin event at Ipswich, the third in the series, could be in danger and lose much of its audience. In the longer term, too, there could be a question mark over the Kellogg's Tour of Britain, starting on August 9.

On Sunday every European nation, including Britain, will hold its national professional road race championship. McLaughlin and Tanassi have entered the United Kingdom event at Newport, Shropshire, where they will be expected to ride in their "offending" jerseys, bearing the name of Haliford.

The man in the middle, with the responsibility of bringing back harmony to the sport, is Alan Rastburn. It is not to his advantage to be chairman of the Professional Cycling Association and also managing director of Sport for Television, a company which specialises in selling cycle race packages to event sponsors and to television.

To the outlooker, the question is: how does he intend to resolve the dispute over the registration of Z-Peugeot-Haliford? That established, both Rastburn and Tanassi will be expected to ride in their "offending" jerseys, bearing the name of Haliford.

McLaughlin, leading the Popbols team in the 156-mile race, finished about five yards ahead of Lawrence in the 17th place in the history of the race, becoming the first foreigner to win the competition, the only American since the 13-race World Cup series.

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FOOTBALL

Germans carry the weapons to sweep aside Netherlands

From Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent
Hamburg

Rinus Michels, the most successful manager in Dutch football history, is likely to leave his post with one goal in his international record. He recognises that his nation has been "waiting for a long time" to beat West Germany. The patience of The Netherlands has been stretched over 32 years.

The first semi-final of the European championship here tonight represents his last chance. The designer of "Total Football", aged 60, is to retire after the tournament but from the game he has long distinguished. Next season he is to take charge of a league club in, of all places, West Germany.

The land has become his second home. He started the decade as the manager of Cologne and will close it at Bayer Leverkusen. But now he is plotting the downfall of the country that conquered the other Dutch team he built in the World Cup final of 1974.

His new version is, he believes, the most intelligent in the championship. "As well as having the necessary skills, they are all clever individuals," he said yesterday. "It will not have been possible to develop our style if they didn't all have footballing brains. I have taken advantage of that."

Yet they stuttered through the first round. They were as unfortunate to lose 1-0 to the Soviet Union as they were fortunate to win by a similarly narrow margin over the Republic of Ireland. The Germans, as had been expected, have progressed ominously smoothly since their nervous opening night.

Franz Beckenbauer, whose name and team were subjected initially to jeers, has persisted with his selection and been rewarded for his loyalty. His most influential representatives have all responded. Herge is sweeping more efficiently. Matthäus is leading by example, and Völler has regained the art of goalkeeping.

The winners of group one, the Germans conceded only one goal, and that was during their first, visibly tense, hour. Now that they are flexing their powerful muscles more freely, they appear to be as efficient as usual. So it is Beckenbauer, who has flown around in a helicopter to perfect his homework.

"He knows more about my side than I do," Michels said. "He has been watching us from the stands. It is not so easy to see what is happening when you are sitting on the touchline. But we know them well, too. Neither of us will have many surprises in store."

Michels predicts that the outcome will be decided in mid-field. He is justifiably confident that Gullit and van Basten may become isolated up front. "If that happens, it will be impossible for us." Yet one of the men controlling the vital link is aged 37. Muhren could instead be a weak link.

His manager defended his probable choice. "He has far above average skills and is very intelligent," Michels said. "He may not be a tough ball-winner but he knows instinctively where to go. He has other qualities too, like the chef in the kitchen, you don't give away all of your secrets."

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Thon: will pose dangerous threat on the flank against Dutch

In spite of their natural attacking principles, the Dutch have so far dismantled only one defence — painfully, that of England in Disseldorf last Wednesday.

It is surprising, therefore, that he is expected to omit Bosman, whose inclusion would have allowed Gullit to roam where he is most dangerous.

With Thon on one flank, Linburski on the other and the menacing Klinsmann in the middle, the Germans would appear to be carrying the more effective weapons. But the result is unlikely to match the imbalance of the audience. In an arena that holds more than 60,000 spectators, the Dutch discovered yesterday that they will be supported by no more than 7,000.

WEST GERMANY (probable): 1. E. Meinel (VfB Stuttgart); 2. J. Kohler (FC Cologne); 3. G. Gullit (Bayern Munich); 4. R. Gullit (Bayern Munich); 5. P. Linburski (FC Cologne); 6. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 7. P. Linburski (FC Cologne); 8. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 9. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 10. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 11. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 12. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 13. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 14. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 15. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 16. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 17. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 18. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 19. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 20. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 21. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 22. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 23. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 24. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 25. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 26. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 27. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 28. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 29. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 30. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 31. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 32. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 33. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 34. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 35. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 36. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 37. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 38. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 39. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 40. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 41. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 42. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 43. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 44. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 45. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 46. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 47. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 48. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 49. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 50. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 51. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 52. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 53. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 54. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 55. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 56. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 57. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 58. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 59. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 60. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 61. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 62. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 63. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 64. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 65. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 66. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 67. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 68. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 69. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 70. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 71. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 72. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 73. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 74. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 75. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 76. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 77. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 78. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 79. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 80. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 81. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 82. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 83. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 84. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 85. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 86. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 87. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 88. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 89. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 90. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 91. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 92. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 93. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 94. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 95. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 96. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 97. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 98. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 99. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 100. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 101. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 102. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 103. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 104. L. Linburski (FC Cologne); 105. L. Linburski (FC Cologne);

